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ABSTRACT

This tenth annual KIDS COUNT data book examines statewide and county trends in the well-being of West Virginia's children; this year's report looks at a decade of data based on indicators in four areas: child health, education, safety and security, and economic conditions. Following a summary that describes overall findings, the bulk of the report presents county profiles based on the 12 specific indicators of well-being: (1) percent low birth weight babies; (2) infant mortality rate; (3) child death rate; (4) percent of eligible children served by Head Start; (5) percent children approved for free and reduced school meals; (6) child abuse/neglect rate; (7) teen birth rate; (8) percent births to unmarried teens; (9) percent of high school dropouts; (10) juvenile delinquency case rate; (11) teen violent death rate; and (12) percent births to mothers with less than a twelfth-grade education. Trends for data are indicated for 1990-2000 decade. Over this time range, several indicators show improvement, including infant and child deaths, unemployment, and median family income. Worsening indicators include rates for low-birth weight babies, children approved for free or reduced-price meals, and juvenile delinquency cases. Information on definitions, methodology, and sources concludes the data book. (HTH)

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West Virginia KIDS COUNT Data Book 2001 County Profiles of Child Well-Being

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IN CHILD WELL-BEING – 1990 TO 2000

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Purpose

The West Virginia KIDS COUNT Fund works to improve the lives of West Virginia's at-risk children by:

- conducting research and disseminating that research to its constituents;
- identifying and supporting programs that work; and
- supporting public policies that promote prevention and early intervention.

The constituencies of the Fund are the business and faith communities, the media, and government.

Our hopes are that . . .

Business, religious communities, and government look to the Fund to meet their information needs. They see our data as reliable, independent, and easily understood. Our constituents use our data products to inform others of issues of child well-being and to influence public policies or programs. Businesses are increasingly oriented to children and family issues, both in their external activities as well as their internal policies. Our constituents talk about how KIDS COUNT works with business to identify, analyze, and develop strategies to expand the number of prevention and early intervention programs. The Fund's membership rolls continue to grow each year creating a large and diverse group of advocates for at-risk children.

Child Care Campaign

The Fund's primary work over the next two years will focus on child care. We have chosen this focus because the effects of child care upon the well-being of children are profound. A good start in life can do more to promote learning and prevent damage than we have ever imagined. There has been a tremendous increase in the demand for child care, and there is a shortage in the supply of licensed care. Our hope is to increase the supply of good care, knowing that this can break the cycle of poverty. The Fund will conduct child care research for its constituencies. In addition, the Fund will support child care programs that produce positive outcomes and will lend its support to child care policies that promote quality.

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West Virginia KIDS COUNT Data Book 2001 County Profiles of Child Well-Being

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TRENDS

IN CHILD WELL-BEING - 1990 TO 2000

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KIDS COUNT is grateful for the creativity of Phil Evans who designed the layout and who has created all of our *Data Book* covers and *Data Book* post cards; and thanks to the numerous West Virginia KIDS COUNT dissemination partners for helping get the *Data Book* into the hands of community leaders across West Virginia. The dissemination partners are listed on the inside back cover.

KIDS COUNT is indebted to the enthusiastic and faithful service of its Research and Marketing committees. These committees guide the staff's work to select the *Data Book* theme, collect data and analysis, and get the *Data Book* out to people who can make a difference for children. The names of each committee member are located on page 92 of this report.

Special thanks to Missy Menefee, Communications Coordinator, West Virginia KIDS COUNT Fund, who coordinated the marketing plan and desktop publishing of this report with confidence and enthusiasm; special thanks also to Pam Folden who labored with professionalism in editing the book and preparing the charts.

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West Virginia KIDS COUNT is grateful for the leadership and ever-ready assistance of the National KIDS COUNT staff: Bill O'Hare, Don Crary, Francine Brown, and Megan Reynolds.

Thanks also to all the West Virginians who make kids count.

Margie Hale
Executive Director
West Virginia KIDS COUNT Fund

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Annie E. Casey Foundation

Lawson Hamilton

West Virginia University

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The West Virginia KIDS COUNT Fund is grateful to the following 2001 donors of between $1,000-$4,999 who make publication of the WV KIDS COUNT Data Book ***possible.***

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Hamilton Industries

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Thrasher Engineering

United National Bank

Walker Memorial Health Foundation

Forward

A decade of trends helps us see where we are succeeding and where we need to do more.

The *2001 WV KIDS COUNT Data Book* is the 10th annual profile of the conditions of West Virginia's children. The West Virginia KIDS COUNT Fund, in collaboration with the West Virginia University Survey Research Center, brings together the best available data to measure the well-being of children in West Virginia.

In 1989, the Annie E. Casey Foundation launched KIDS COUNT. This initiative is premised on the belief that the more the public and policy makers know about the status and needs of children, the greater the likelihood those needs will be addressed.

Funded in 1991, West Virginia KIDS COUNT is one of 50 similar projects throughout the United States.

The *2001 WV KIDS COUNT Data Book* measures 12 indicators of child and adolescent health, education and economic status. It also includes background information for each county, including demographic and family income data.

This year's *Data Book, Trends in Child Well-Being–1990 to 2000*, looks at a decade of data. A decade of trends helps us see where we are succeeding and where we need to do more. These trends can help us decide where to focus our resources.

The *WV KIDS COUNT Data Book* is used as a tool to select issues for focus and action. Last year's *Data Book* continued to inspire community action for at-risk children and promoted public awareness about children through the print and broadcast media and helped many communities secure funding for programs targeting at-risk youth. Groups are supported by the KIDS COUNT Fund through information, ideas, and mini-grants.

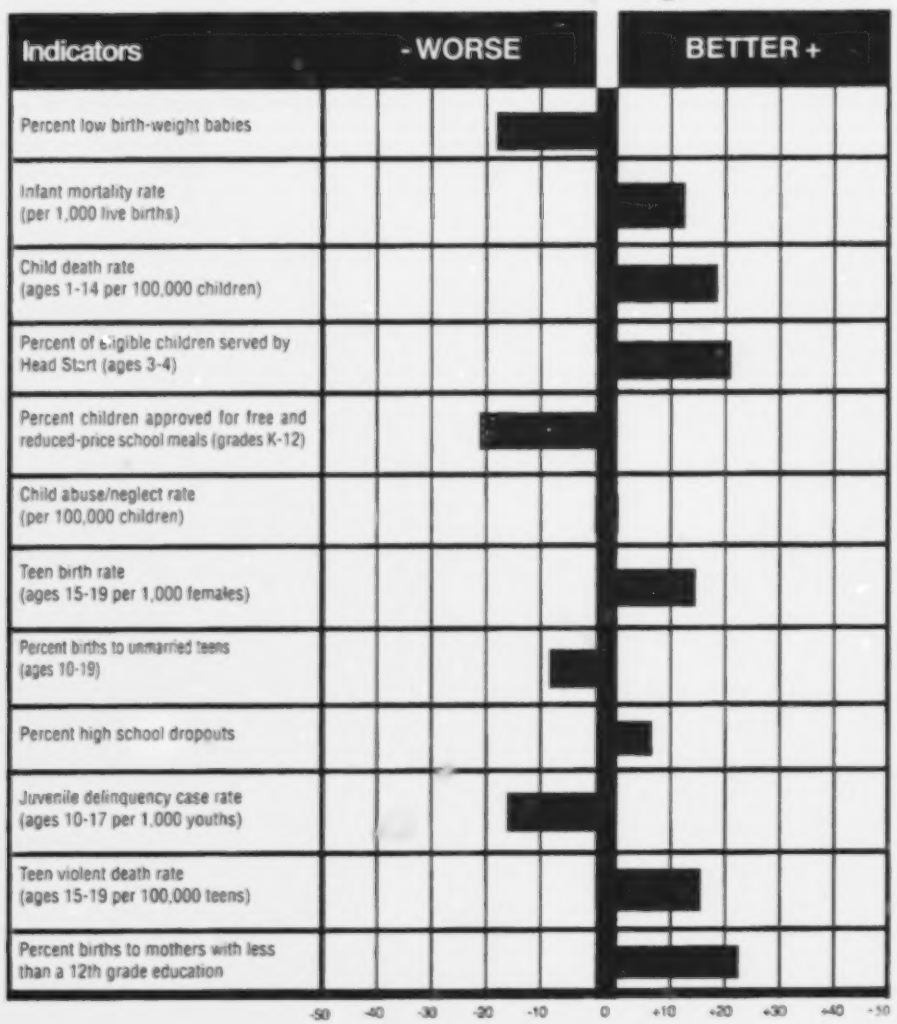
We are thankful to our *Data Book* sponsors and show our appreciation by recognizing them on the county pages in the box in the lower, right corner.

Making KIDS COUNT in West Virginia is a shared enterprise. Consider how you might help support the children of West Virginia. We all need to do more. To join a constituency for children and become part of the solution, call 1-888-KIDSCOUNT (1-888-543-7268).

CHILD WELL-BEING	THE SUCCESS STORY	THE CHALLENGES AHEAD
CHILD HEALTH	☆ decline in infant mortality, child deaths, and teen birth rate	❖ reduce the percent of low birth-weight babies
EDUCATION	☆ decrease in births to mothers who do not have a high school education	❖ ensure that all children have the tools to succeed
SAFETY AND SECURITY	☆ reduction in deaths from unintentional injuries	❖ curb violence in our communities
ECONOMIC CONDITIONS	☆ decline in unemployment and increase in median family income	❖ create good jobs for all workers

Summary and Findings

State Percent Change 1990-2000



Number of Counties That Are			
Worse	Unchanged	Better	No Measure
44	0	11	0
21	0	34	0
18	0	36	1
3	0	52	0
48	0	7	0
0	0	0	55
13	0	42	0
40	0	15	0
24	0	31	0
35	0	20	0
22	0	33	0
2	0	53	0

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Summary and Findings

TRENDS IN CHILD WELL-BEING – 1990 TO 2000

This year, we have organized the 12 traditional indicators into four domains to present another way of looking at child well-being trends over the decade. The domains selected are Health, Education, Safety and Security, and Economic Conditions.

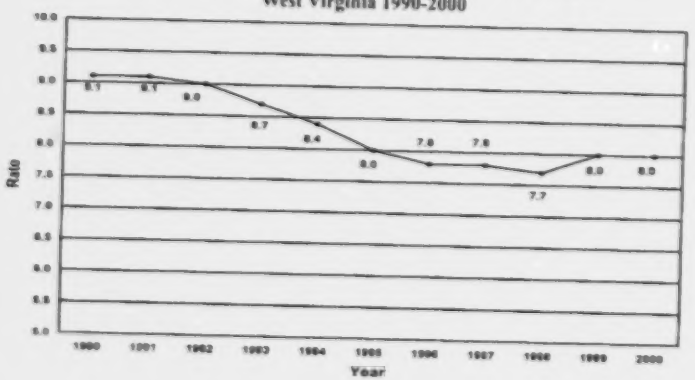
We have chosen to highlight one or two successes and some challenges ahead for each of the four domains. Generally, these choices have not been difficult because the successes are fairly clear and the challenges seem obvious when we see how some indicators worsen over time. How communities address these challenges may vary, and often many actions are needed. What is important for our success is working together, understanding that many of these challenges are system failures, public problems with public solutions. Examples of how we can work together to fix some conditions are discussed below. These successes and challenges are summarized in a chart on page 7.

HEALTH

KEY INDICATORS	WV 1990	WV 2000	WV TREND	*BEST COUNTY	*WORST COUNTY
Percent low birth-weight babies	6.9%	8.2%	Worse	Pleasants	McDowell, Pocahontas
Infant mortality rate	9.1%	8.0%	Better	Wirt	Summers
Child death rate	31.1%	26.5%	Better	Brooke, Monroe, Nicholas, Ritchie, Tucker, Wirt	Lewis
Teen birth rate	56.5%	48.6%	Better	Monongalia	McDowell
Percent births to unmarried teens	9.5%	10.2%	Worse	Tucker	McDowell

*2000

Trends in Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) in West Virginia 1990-2000



What are the successes?

A number of state and community projects, beginning decades ago, have improved the well-being of our children's health. A specific campaign to reduce infant mortality began in 1976 with a Perinatal Health Committee, sponsored by the WV Bureau of Public Health and West Virginia University. Over time, its work increased awareness about the importance of prevention in reducing infant deaths. When greater federal dollars became available in the 1970s, the availability of women's health services improved, the federally funded family planning services expanded, and the number of primary care health clinics in the state increased. A series of task forces continued through the years to reduce barriers to care. The 1985 Maternal Health Services Task Force worked to develop emergency transportation systems for maternal care. In 1988, a Healthy Futures project, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, created a statewide delivery system for at-risk mothers and babies with case management and other services.[1] Recently, new federal legislation, with funding for children's health insurance, has expanded greatly the percent of children able to afford and, thus, receive health care.

Some of West Virginia's child health success is represented by the decline in infant and child deaths and the continuing reduction in the number of teens having babies. **Remarkably, 94 percent of West Virginia's children have health insurance.**

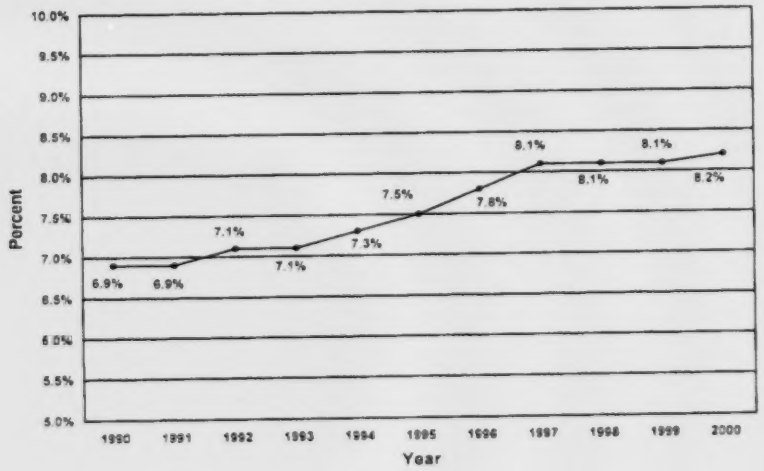
Summary and Findings

What are the challenges ahead?

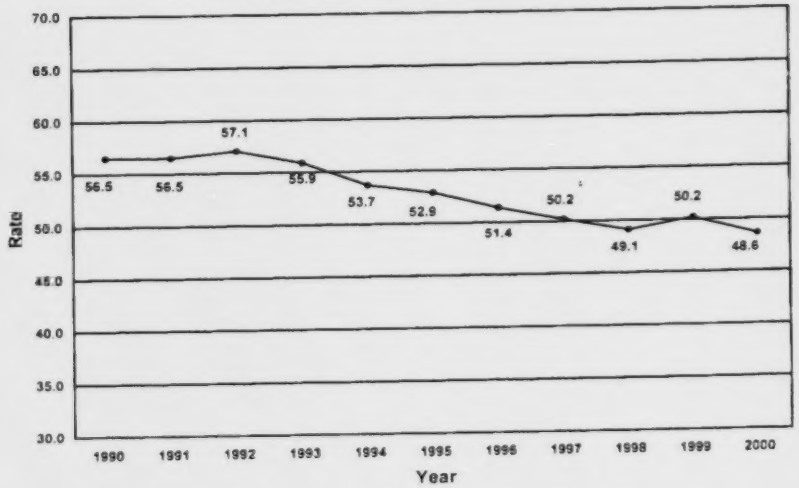
The state has many challenges ahead in improving health care; our focus here is the challenge to reduce the percent of low birth-weight babies. At the end of the decade, 8.2 percent of all babies born weighed less than 5.5 pounds. Health experts believe that the increase of low birth-weight babies is associated with a number of societal conditions, such as smoking, segregation in public housing, and a lack of social supports, such as transportation and home visits.

The high rate of low birth-weight births has been a persistent problem over the decade. The rate in 1990 was 6.9 percent and the rate in 2000 was 8.2 percent, an 18.4 percent worsening trend over the decade. **Experts believe that a combination of strategies needs to be employed to prevent low birth weight.[2] These strategies include: (1) smoking prevention and cessation programs; (2) promoting responsible fatherhood; and (3) addressing some of the social risk factors associated with low birth weight.**

Trends in Percent Low Birth-Weight Babies in West Virginia 1990-2000



Trends in Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females) in West Virginia 1990-2000



Social support from the father or other family predicts better birth outcomes, especially higher birth weight.[3] Teens and single moms are at higher risk of having a low birth-weight baby, and these groups may need increased social supports.[4]

There is a link between racial segregation and low birth weight. Studies show that the risk of low birth weight for African-American mothers is significantly higher in more segregated areas. While these segregated areas may have greater poverty, poverty alone cannot explain the high rate of low birth-weight births in highly segregated areas. For African-American women living in segregated areas, even an increase in income does not lower the incidence of low birth weight.[5]

Services that contribute to increased social support are maternal-child home visits and transportation. Some of these services have been cut back and/or eliminated and should be re-examined for their usefulness in reducing low birth weight as well as infant mortality.

Summary and Findings

EDUCATION

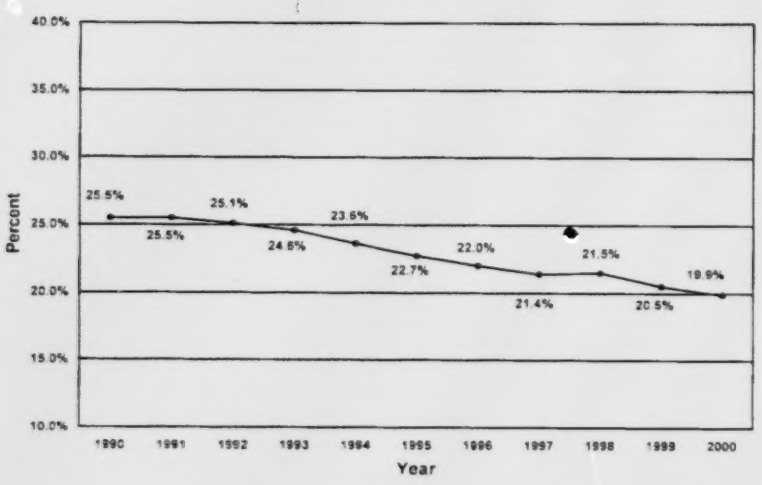
KEY INDICATORS	WV 1990	WV 2000	WV TREND	*BEST COUNTY	*WORST COUNTY
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start	42.9%	59.5%	Better	Hardy	Kanawha
Percent high school dropouts	16.7%	16.4%	Better	Tucker	Berkeley
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	25.5%	19.9%	Better	Tucker	McDowell

*2000

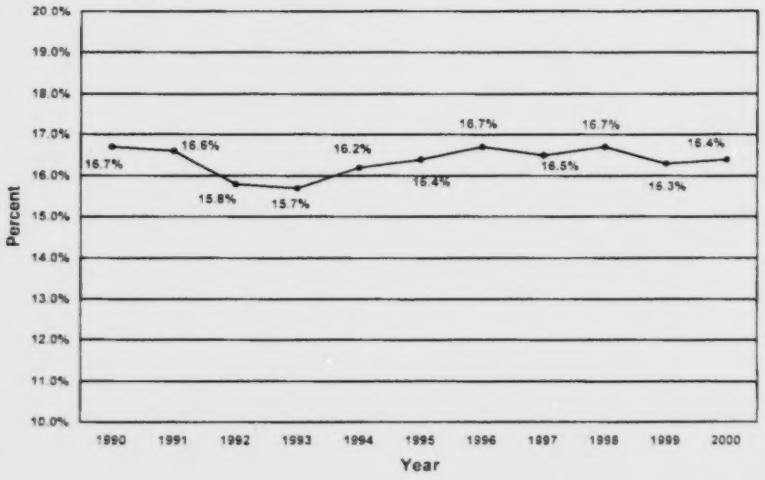
What are the successes?

Our success in education is reflected in all three of the *Data Books*' education indicators. **Our progress in getting more children into Head Start and increasing the educational level of mothers is remarkable. However, the high school dropout rate has reached a plateau—the rate is virtually the same in 2000 as it was in 1990.** Perhaps this means we have done all we can with individual, one-on-one approaches, such as targeting programs to children who have already begun to miss school. Perhaps our long-term investment in Head Start— providing children with early stimulation, a healthy start, and chances to explore and discover—will result in fewer dropouts when these children enter public school.

Trends in Percent Births to Mothers With Less Than a 12th Grade Education in West Virginia 1990-2000



Trends in Percent High School Dropouts in West Virginia 1990-2000



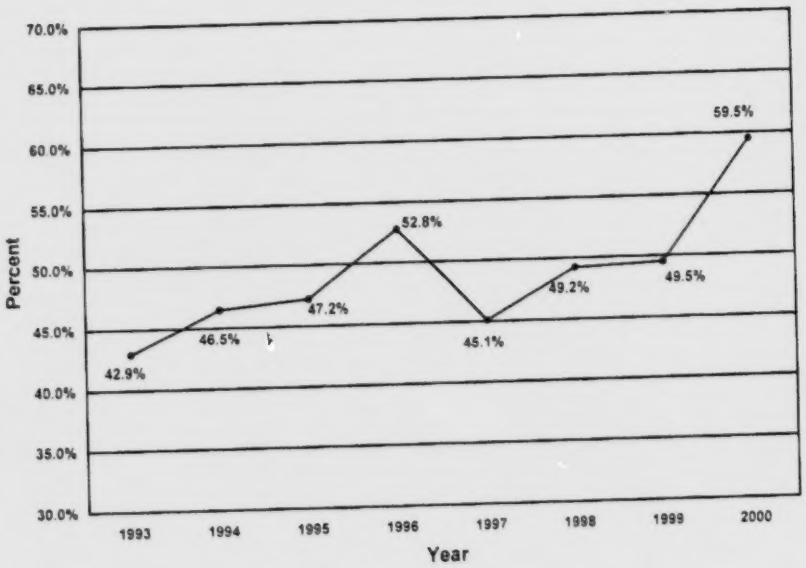
Summary and Findings

What are the challenges ahead?

The challenge in education is ensuring that all of West Virginia's children have the tools to succeed. This challenge covers a lot of ground, including high standards in curriculum, instruction, and assessment; strong, meaningful family participation; schools that are small enough to engage the children; preschool experiences that prepare children to learn; and education that is made a part of a larger community commitment to healthy youth. These five approaches have demonstrated that they can positively contribute to the success of children in school and in overall development.[6]

We at the KIDS COUNT Fund are particularly interested in the challenge of preparing children to learn through preschool experiences. Good early care and education programs change lives. Some actions to increase the availability of preschool experiences include: (1) increasing public understanding about the importance of early education and its relationship to later success in life; (2) increasing the amount of financial support from government, financing similar to the way higher education is supported, wherein private and public funding reduce the cost of parent fees; (3) supporting the state as it works to develop a pre-kindergarten program for four year olds and a delivery system for all children birth to five; and (4) supporting the participation of business as it works to assist its employees' children with early learning opportunities.[7]

Trends in Percent of Eligible Children Served by Head Start (ages 3-4) in West Virginia 1993-2000



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SAFETY AND SECURITY

What are the successes?

Our success in safety and security is the steady decline in the rate of violent deaths among our teens.

KEY INDICATORS	WV 1990	WV 2000	WV TREND	*BEST COUNTY	*WORST COUNTY
Child abuse and neglect rate	8786.8-	9595.8	Worse	Jefferson	McDowell
Teen violent death rate	77.2	64.6	Better	Morgan	Wirt, Summers

*2000
- 1998 Child Abuse and Neglect Rate

The teen violent death rate consists of accidents (generally auto accidents), suicide, homicide, and deaths of undetermined cause. The rate of teen violent death overall is 64.6 per 100,000 children: the rate for accidents is 47.2; suicide is 11.0; homicide is 5.4; and deaths of unknown cause is 0.9. Some of the decline in teen violent death is believed to be due to improvements in teaching motor vehicle safety and the increased use of seat belts.

Summary and Findings

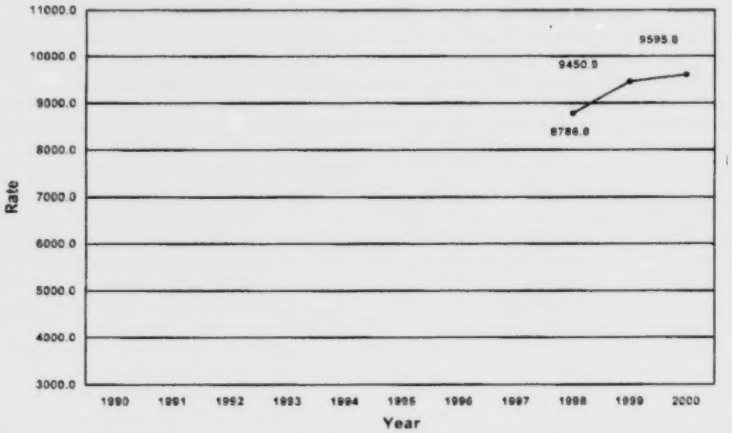
What are the challenges ahead?

Our challenge for the future is reducing violence in our communities because one of the biggest threats to the safety and security of our children is violence. Some factors associated with violence are societal conditions, such as lack of income or jobs that pay well enough or lack of investment in education and job training. The violence we speak of here is the abuse, neglect and/or sexual abuse of children. According to the Child Welfare League of America's National Data Analysis System, West Virginia has experienced a 45.0 increase in the rate of children reported and referred since 1990. The rate per 1,000 children in 1990 was 56.9, and in 1999 it was 89.4.[8]

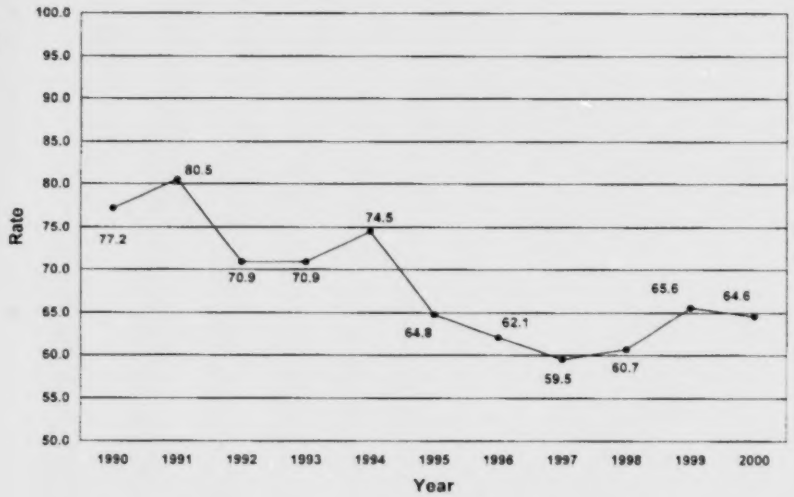
According to the Packard Foundation's 1998 report, *Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect*, a major step we can take to reduce abuse and neglect is to reduce poverty.[9] Some strategies to do this include investing in education and job training and investing in industries that have good jobs that can support families. This Packard Report also notes that reforms in child protection are often driven by media attention to individual child tragedies, but such reactive reforms do not lead to actions that work in the long term.[10] **We need to tell our story in a new way. Instead of focusing on individual tragedies and how we need to fix the person, we need to focus on fixing the conditions that lead to violence.** Violence is a societal concern, one requiring the actions of many.

In addition to economic remedies discussed above, **other steps may include supporting the expansion of substance abuse prevention programs, teaching violence prevention and conflict resolution, and developing sufficient mental health resources. The support and commitment of the public are crucial to sustaining an effective response to child abuse and neglect.** Too often we expect the child protection agency to do it all, and it cannot. It needs the involvement of parents, concerned citizens, community agencies, private organizations, and other groups that work with children.[11]

Trends in Child Abuse/Neglect Rate (per 100,000 children) in West Virginia 1998-2000



Trends in Teen Violent Death Rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens) in West Virginia 1990-2000



Summary and Findings

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

KEY INDICATORS	WV 1990	WV 2000	WV TREND	*BEST COUNTY	*WORST COUNTY
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	256,068	252,769	Worse	Hardy[1]	Ohio[1]
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	365,760	457,354	Better	NA	NA
Unemployment rate	8.4%	5.5%	Better	Jefferson, Monongalia	Calhoun
Percent children in poverty (1998)	26.2%	24.2%	Better	Putnam	Webster
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$34,398	$36,484	Better	Jefferson	McDowell
Percent children in single-parent families	21.0%	24.6%	Worse	Putnam	McDowell
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals	41.0%	49.4%	Worse[11]	Brooke	McDowell
Juvenile delinquency case rate	32.4	37.9	Worse	Gilmer	Cabell

*2000

[1] Hardy county has the highest percent of all jobs that are in high-paying industries; Ohio county has the lowest.

[11] The percent of children approved for free and reduced-price school meals is used as a measure of families who are poor and near poor.

What are the successes?

Some of West Virginia's success in economic conditions is reflected in the unemployment rate and the increase in median family income. **A decline in unemployment and the increase in median family income are certainly successes.** Incomes have gone up over the decade, and many former welfare recipients are working. However, welfare recipients end up in jobs with low wages and limited prospects for advancement.[12] The number of jobs have increased over the decade; however, low-paying jobs have increased by 20.5 percent since 1990, while high-paying jobs have decreased by 1.3 percent. Low-paying jobs do not generally pay well enough to support a family. Low-paying jobs include categories like janitor, food servers, retail and wholesale clerks, farming, and other service jobs.

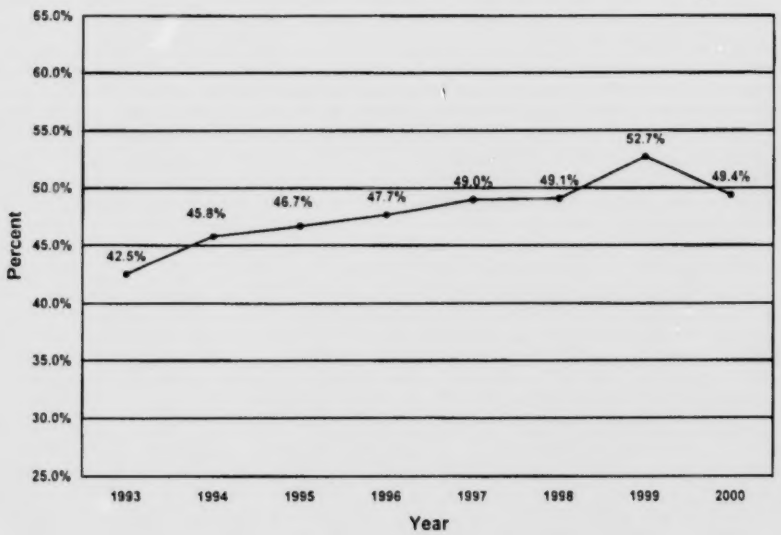
Summary and Findings

What are the challenges ahead?

We believe the economic challenge is to build a strong economy that focuses on long-term profits and good jobs for all workers. Such responsible management can create jobs that pay well enough for all of us.

The increase in poverty among children in the U.S. and West Virginia is attributed largely to the lack of improvement in wage income when adjusted for inflation.[13] This is a societal problem. **We need to think about building jobs and the economy for the long term. Too many companies and decision makers focus on short-term profits to the detriment of the greater good. We need to change that thinking and create a future with a strong economy and good jobs for all workers. That means investing in education and job training and encouraging investment in industries with the kinds of good jobs that support families and strengthen communities.**[14] These are long-term solutions. Other actions that can help include establishing a **state Earned Income Tax Credit**, a widely popular federal program administered by the tax system that boosts income for those who have jobs that do not pay well enough. Other action includes **increasing the state tax threshold**. West Virginia's tax threshold is $10,000, one of the lowest in the country.[15]

Trends in Percent Children Approved for Free and Reduced-Price School Meals (grades K-12) in West Virginia 1993-2000

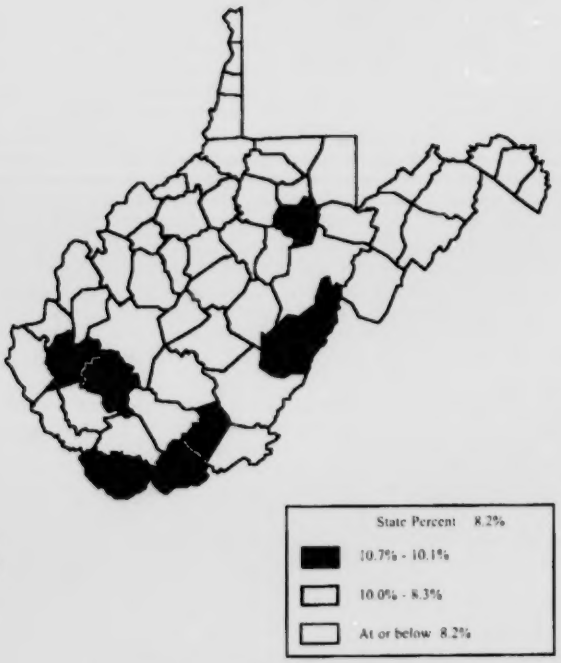


Notes

1. Interview with Nancy Tolliver with Tolliver Consulting and former Director of Maternal and Child Health and Community Health Sevices, West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. September 2002.
2. Hughes & Simpson, 1995. From unpublished report, *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief*, The Annie E. Casey Foundation, July 2002.
3. Singer & Ryff, 2001. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief.*
4. Conley & Bennett, 2000. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief.*
5. Abner & Bennett, 1997. *KIDS COUNT Indicator Brief.*
6. *KIDS COUNT DATA BOOK, State Profiles of Child Well-Being, 1997*, The Annie E. Casey Foundation, p.7.
7. Coalition for West Virginia's Children, unpublished *Policy Statements* (for Early Care and Education) for 2003.
8. Child Welfare League of America National Data Analysis System, "Pre-Defined: Percent Change in Children Reported As Abused and Neglected and Referred for Investigation, for Years 1990 and 1999." Numbers for West Virginia estimated by calculating the mean ratio of children to incident-based reports using data from all states and multiplying by the estimated child population for West Virginia.
9. The Center for the Future of Children. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation. *The Future of Children. Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect.* Volume 8, Number 1 – Spring 1998.
10. *Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect.*
11. *Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect.*
12. *KIDS COUNT Special Report, Trends in Child Poverty 1976 through 2000.* A KIDS COUNT Working Paper, The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, Maryland. February 2002.
13. *Challenging Trends. Indicators of Well-Being for Iowa Children.* Child and Family Policy Center, Des Moines, Iowa, 1992.
14. Findings from the Making Work Pay for Families Today Project, funded by the Ford Foundation, presentation by Doug Gould and Susan Nall Bales at the Annie E. Casey Foundation Annual KIDS COUNT Conference. "Framing Low-Wage Work for Public Understanding and Support." September 2002.
15. State Tax Fact Sheet. American Friends Service, 2000.

State Maps By Indicator

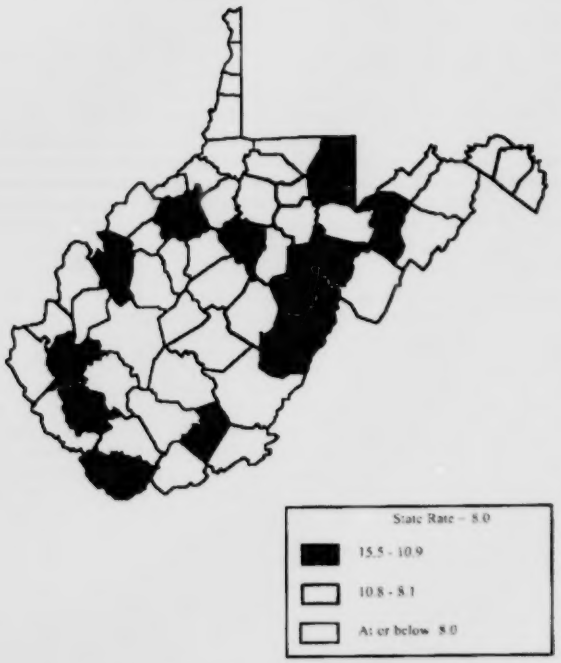
Low Birth-Weight Babies



Percent Low Birth-weight Babies

Babies of low birth weight are those who weigh under 5.5 pounds at birth.

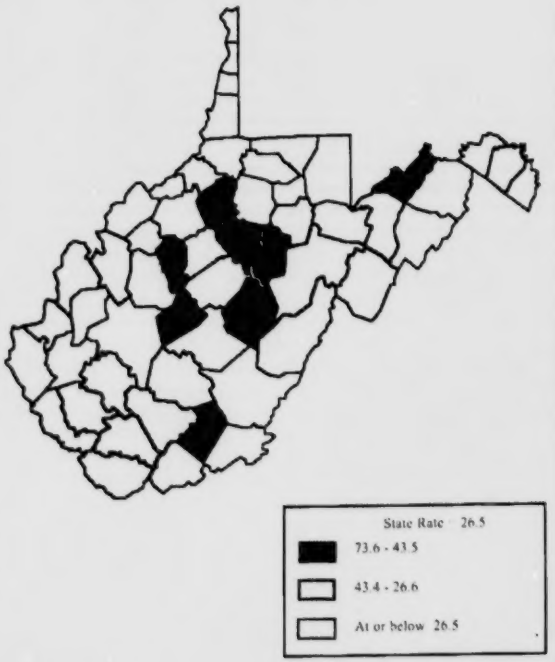
Infant Mortality



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

Infant mortality is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

Child Death

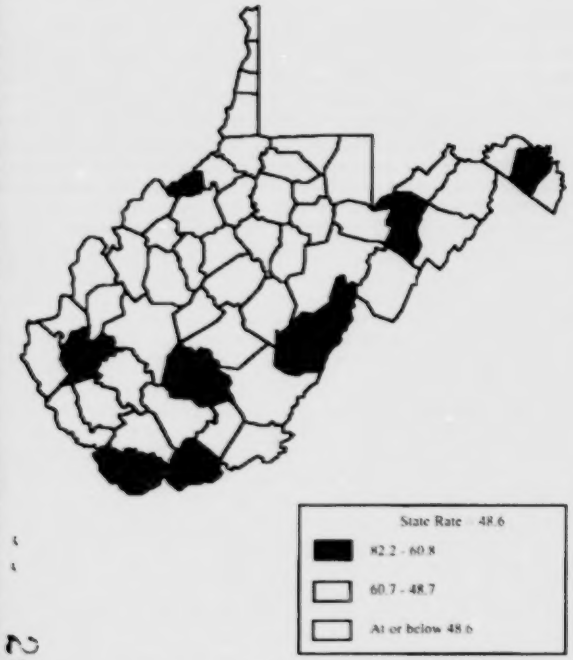


Child Death Rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)

The child death rate is the number of deaths of children between the ages of 1-14 years per 100,000 children.

State Maps By Indicator

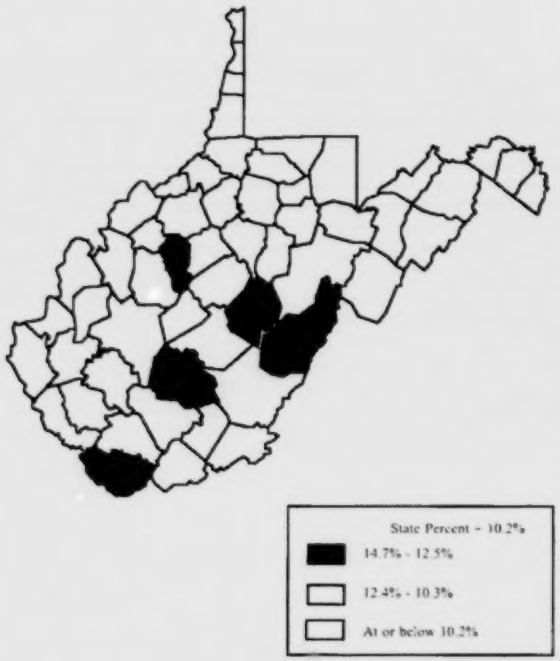
Teen Births



Teen Birth Rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)

The teen birth rate includes all births to married and unmarried girls ages 15-19.

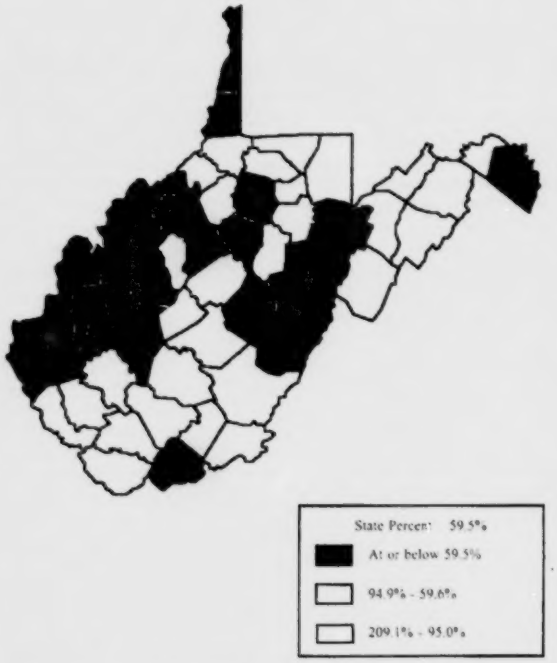
Unmarried Teen Pregnancy



Percent Births to Unmarried Teens (ages 10-19)

The percent of births to unmarried teens is the percentage of all live births to unmarried girls ages 10 through 19.

Head Start

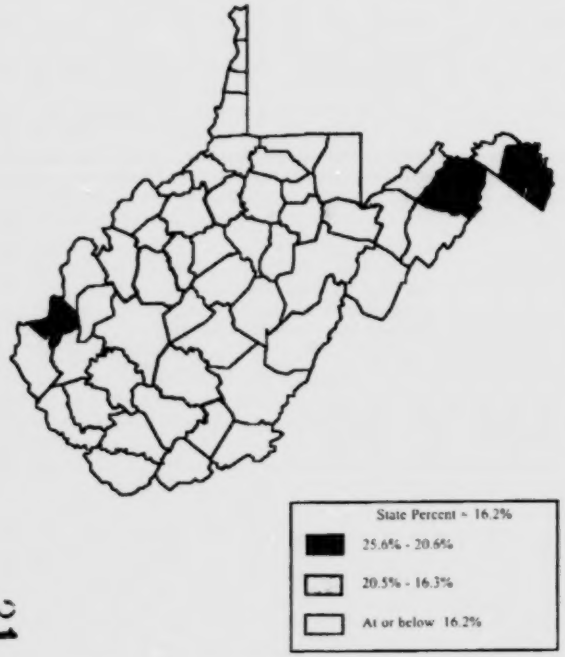


Percent of Eligible Children Served by Head Start (ages 3 - 4)

The percentage of all eligible children 3-4 years old who are participating in Head Start.

State Maps By Indicator

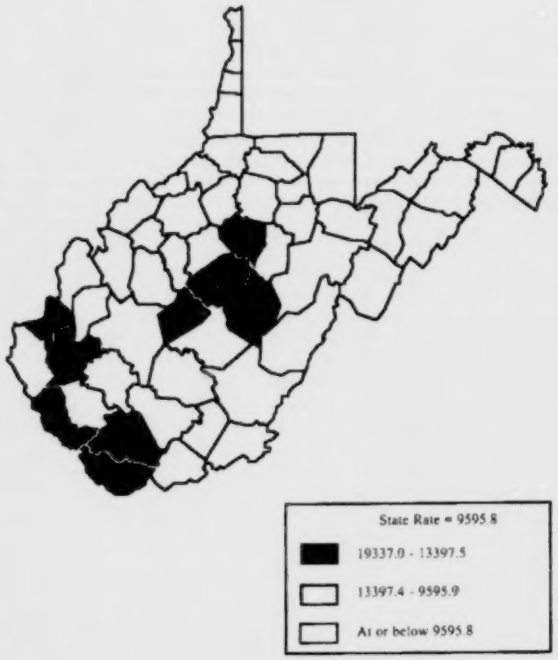
High School Dropouts



Percent High School Dropouts

A high school dropout is one who leaves high school before graduation without transferring to another school. While national KIDS COUNT and West Virginia's Department of Education each use different methods of calculation, West Virginia KIDS COUNT continues its original method in order to provide trend data over time.

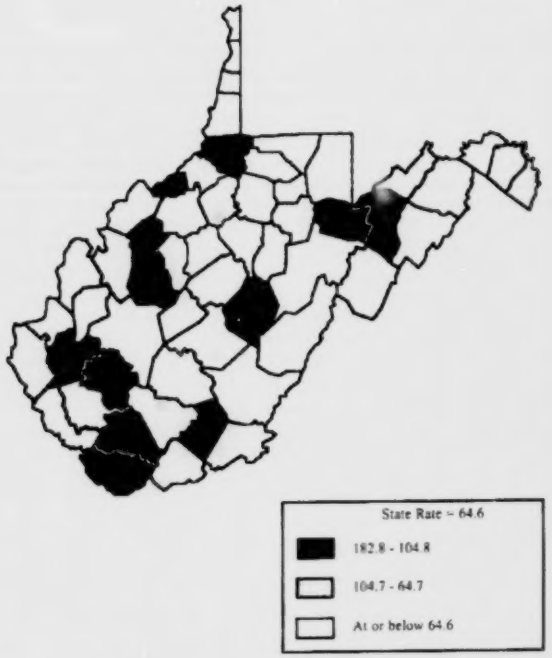
Child Abuse and Neglect



Child Abuse/Neglect Rate (per 100,000 children)

The child abuse/neglect rate is the number of referrals of maltreatment and risk of maltreatment accepted for investigation by government officials per 100,000 children.

Teen Violent Deaths

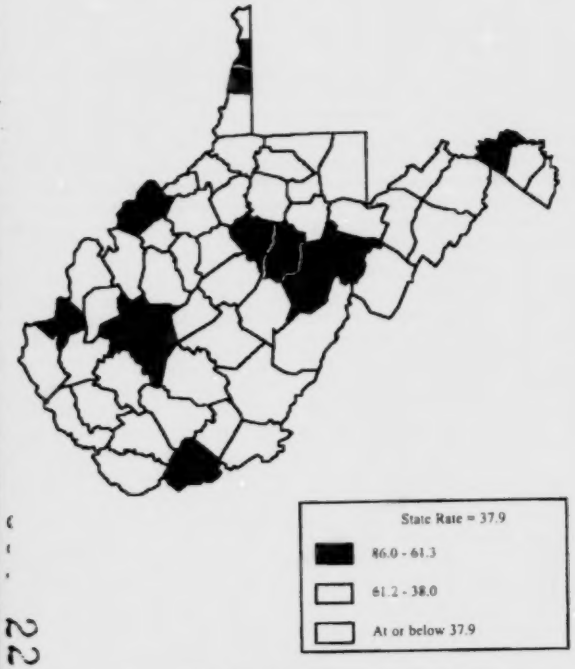


Teen Violent Death Rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)

The teen violent death rate is the number of deaths from homicides, suicides and unintentional injuries to teens ages 15 to 19 years per 100,000 teens.

State Maps By Indicator

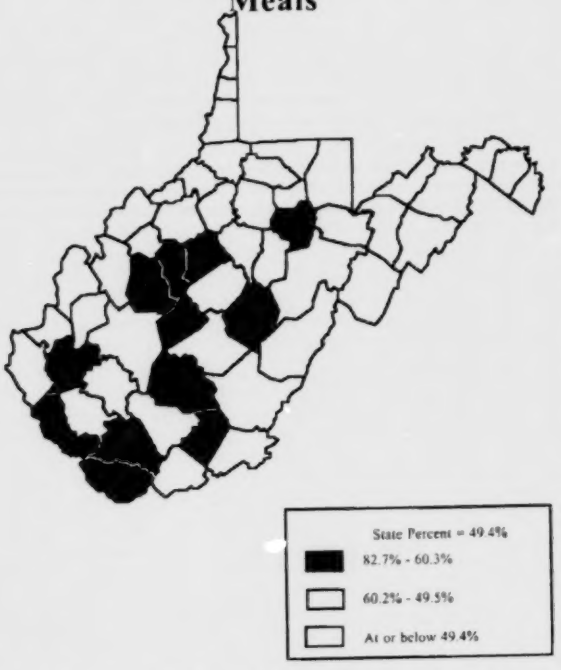
Juvenile Delinquency



Juvenile Delinquency Case Rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)

The Juvenile Delinquency Case Rate is the number of delinquency cases reported per 1,000 youths ages 10 through 21.

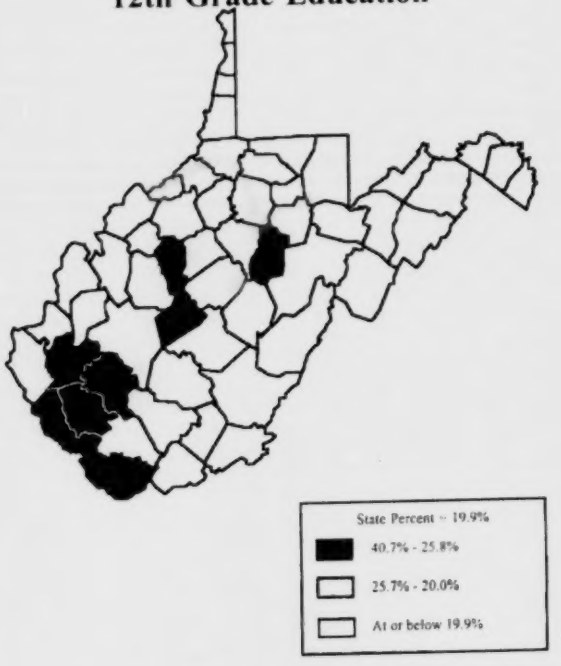
Free and Reduced-Price School Meals



Percent Children Approved for Free and Reduced-Price School Meals (grades K - 12)

Children are eligible to receive free school meals if the family income is below 130 percent of poverty. Reduced-price meals are provided to children with family income below 185 percent of poverty.

Births to Mothers With Less Than a 12th Grade Education



Percent Births to Mothers With Less Than a 12th Grade Education

The percent of all births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education. The educational level of parents is a strong predictor of child well-being, particularly concerning academic achievement.

West Virginia

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	National Rate / %
Percent low birth-weight babies	18.4		6.9%	8.2%	7.6%
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.1	9.1	8.0	6.9
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)		18.8	31.1	26.5	21.9
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		20.1	42.9%	59.5%	N/A
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	20.5		41.0%	49.4%	38.9%
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			2953.9	9595.8	N/A
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		14.0	56.5	48.6	47.7
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	7.3		9.5%	10.2%	9.3%
Percent high school dropouts		1.8	16.7%	16.4%	11.2%
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	16.3		32.4	37.9	78.8
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)		16.3	77.2	64.6	52.9
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		21.9	25.5%	19.9%	21.3%

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	1,793,477	1,808,344	0.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,248	$7,267	38.5%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	14.5%	6.4%	-55.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	73.5%	85.0%	29.6%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	256,068	252,769	-1.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	365,760	457,354	25.0%
Unemployment rate	8.4%	5.5%	-34.1%
Total population under age 18	445,244	402,393	-9.6%
Percent population under age 18	24.8%	22.3%	-10.3%
Percent minority population	4.1%	5.0%	22.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	4.5%	7.0%	55.6%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	26.2%	24.2%	-7.6%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$34,398	$36,484	6.1%
Percent children in single-parent families	21.0%	24.6%	17.3%

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WEST VIRGINIA'S BANK
Member FDIC

West Virginia Children, Race, and the 2000 Census

CHILD POPULATION TRENDS 1980 THROUGH 2000

	1980	1990	2000	# Change 1980-2000	% Change 1980-2000
U.S.	63,754,960	63,941,000	72,293,812	8,538,852	13%
WV	559,636	443,577	402,393	-157,243	-28%

Sources: O'Hare, William P. *The Child Population: First Data From the 2000 Census.* The Annie E. Casey Foundation and The Population Reference Bureau. June 2001 and *KIDS COUNT Census Data Online* accessed at www.aecf.org/. *WV KIDS COUNT Data Book*: 1993 County Profiles of Child Well-Being.

- West Virginia lost 28 percent of its child population since 1980, the highest percent decrease in the nation.
- The number of children in the U.S., however, has increased significantly.

THE PERCENT OF WEST VIRGINIA CHILDREN IN POVERTY BY RACE*

RACE	ALL CHILDREN		CHILDREN IN POVERTY	
	Number	% Under 18	Number	Percent
One Race	395,829	98.4%	93,922	23.7%
White alone	376,698	93.6%	87,006	23.1%
Black or African American alone	14,809	3.7%	6,177	41.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	767	0.2%	158	20.6%
Asian alone	2,062	0.5%	186	9.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	110	0.0%	33	30.0%
Other Race	1,383	0.3%	362	26.2%
Two or more Races	6,564	1.6%	2,174	33.1%
Totals	402,393	100%	96,096	23.9%

*The percent of poverty has been calculated for each racial category. In other words, for the race "White alone," the calculation tells us what percent of this category is poor.

Source: KIDS COUNT Census Data Online: www.aecf.org/.

Source: KIDS COUNT Census Data Online: www.aecf.org/.

- The percent of African-American children in poverty is 41.7%. This is an improvement over the 1990 rate of 50.2%.
- The African-American child population in poverty is 41.7% compared to the white child population in poverty of 23.1%.

County Profiles

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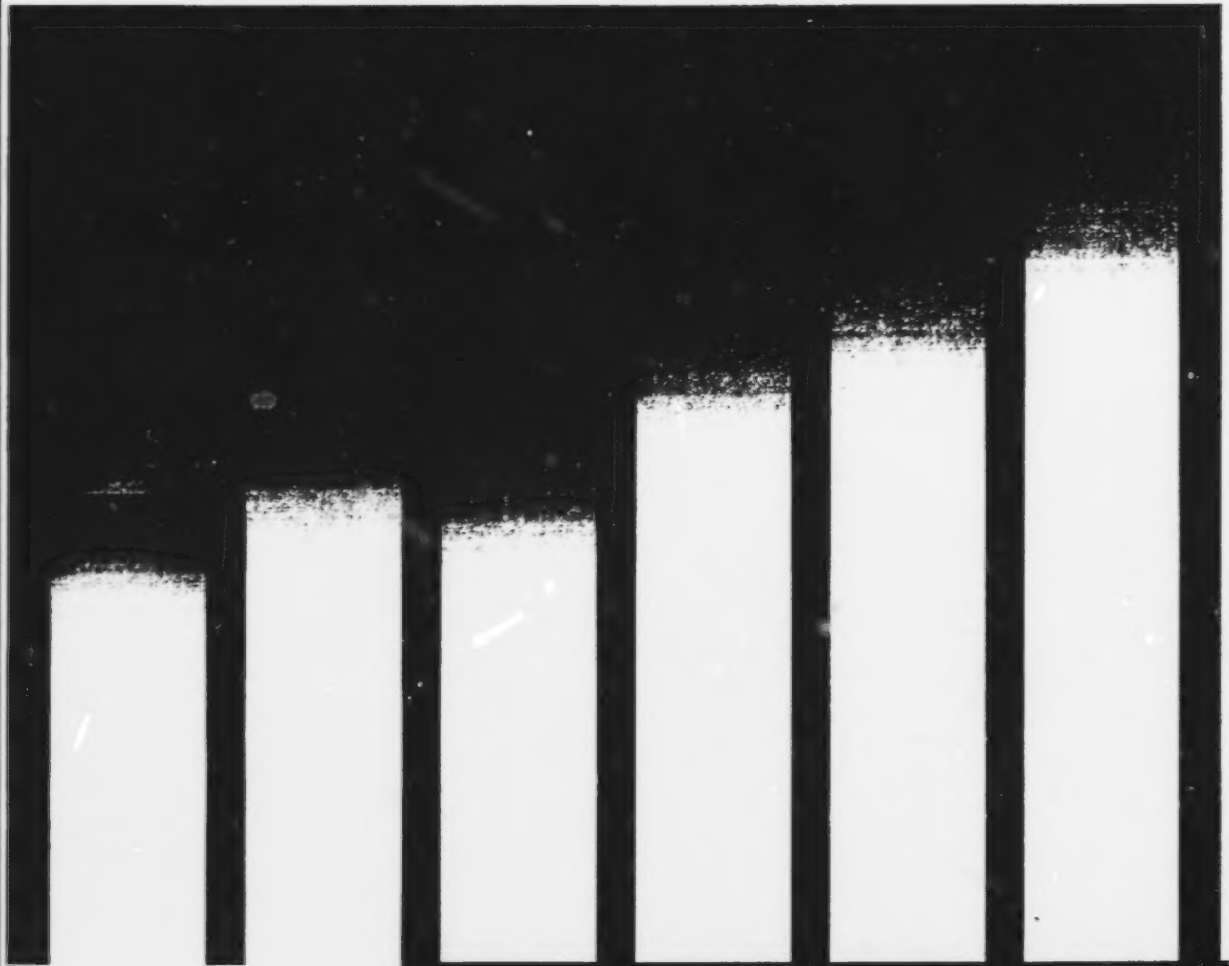
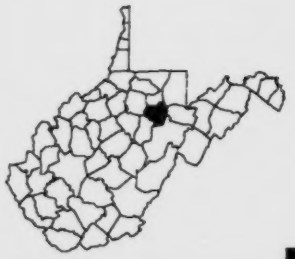
63	Putnam
64	Raleigh
65	Randolph
66	Ritchie
67	Roane
68	Summers
69	Taylor
70	Tucker
71	Tyler
72	Upshur
73	Wayne
74	Webster
75	Wetzel
76	Wirt
77	Wood
78	Wyoming



COUNTY PROFILES



Barbour County

Composite County Rank 38

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	32.8		7.6%	10.1%	8.2%	49
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		12.9	11.3	9.8	8.0	40
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)		9.8	39.6	35.7	26.5	37
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		25.0	55.6%	69.5%	59.5%	22
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)		7.4	69.2%	64.0%	49.4%	48
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			1731.4	7282.6	9595.8	21
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		30.3	65.0	45.3	48.6	22
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	8.6		10.9%	11.8%	10.2%	47
Percent high school dropouts		17.9	19.9%	16.3%	16.4%	29
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	15.4		17.2	19.9	37.9	26
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)		77.4	72.7	16.4	64.6	2
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		22.5	27.0%	20.9%	19.9%	35

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

*County Rank is based on most recent available data. Best 55 words.

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	15,699	15,557	-0.9%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,610	$6,838	48.3%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	20.4%	9.6%	-52.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	78.1	85.7%	9.7%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,183	1,457	23.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,811	2,528	39.6%
Unemployment rate	12.5%	10.3%	-17.6%
Total population under age 18	3,963	3,577	-9.7%
Percent population under age 18	25.2%	23.0%	-8.8%
Percent minority population	2.7%	2.6%	-3.7%
Percent minority population under age 18	2.7%	3.3%	22.2%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	36.7%	27.7%	-24.5%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$25,670	$29,722	15.8%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.4%	22.6%	29.9%

Compliments of Ford Coal Company

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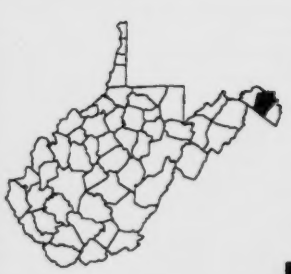


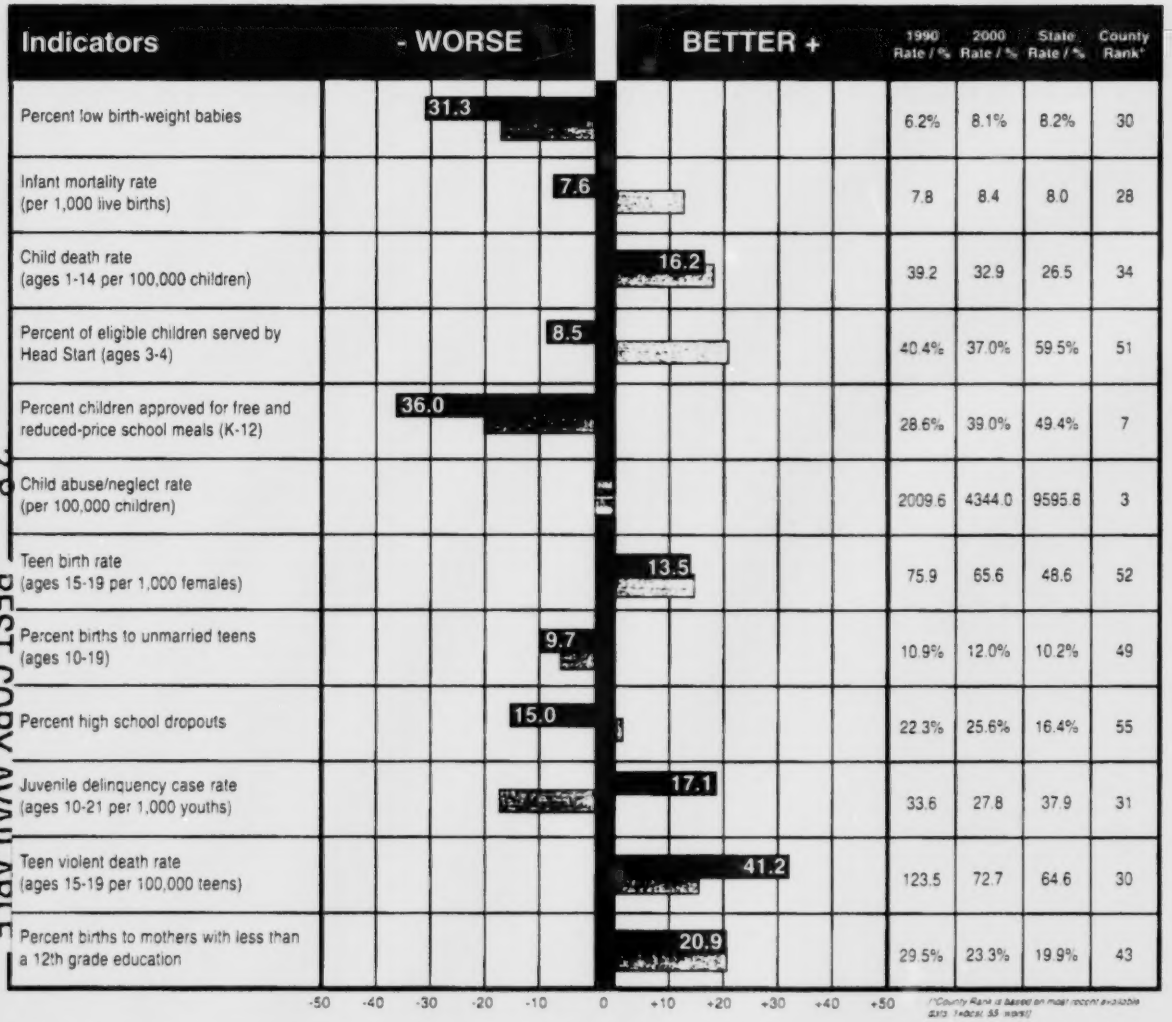
Berkeley County

Composite County Rank 45

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1 = best, 55 = worst

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	59,253	75,905	28.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,391	$6,716	24.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	6.5%	4.0%	-38.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	73.6%	84.1%	14.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	7,525	9,238	22.8%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	11,843	16,913	42.8%
Unemployment rate	6.3%	3.0%	-53.0%
Total population under age 18	15,514	19,529	25.9%
Percent population under age 18	26.2%	25.7%	-1.8%
Percent minority population	5.0%	7.3%	46.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	5.4%	11.3%	109.3%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	16.1%	17.6%	9.3%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$43,047	$44,302	2.9%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.7%	26.8%	51.3%

Compliments of Jim C. Hamer Company

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Boone County

Composite County Rank 44

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	41.9		7.2%	10.2%	8.2%	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	4.4	4.3	8.0	2
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	28.1		30.1	38.5	26.5	41
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		35.0	47.7%	64.4%	59.5%	24
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	35.4		40.4%	54.6%	49.4%	31
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			2055.4	9525.2	9595.8	34
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		0.5	59.5	59.8	48.6	46
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	15.2		10.2%	11.8%	10.2%	47
Percent high school dropouts		14.4	19.1%	16.4%	16.4%	30
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)		77.1	28.3	6.5	37.9	7
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)		4.9	106.5	111.8	64.6	46
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		19.6	32.7%	26.3%	19.9%	49

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent [illegible])

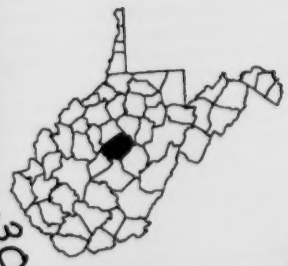
WV KIDS COUNT

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	25,870	25,535	-1.3%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,391	$8,564	58.9%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	21.1%	9.0%	-57.5%
Percent births with early prenatal care	65.3%	84.0%	28.6%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,886	4,313	-11.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	2,911	3,414	17.3%
Unemployment rate	9.3%	9.6%	5.5%
Total population under age 18	7,031	5,925	-15.7%
Percent population under age 18	27.2%	23.2%	-14.7%
Percent minority population	1.2%	1.5%	25.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.3%	2.7%	107.7%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	34.7%	28.6%	-17.6%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$28,511	$31,999	12.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.3%	23.5%	44.2%

When you don't know where to find help, call LifeBridge's

LINK-LINE

(304)340-3517 OR (800)540-8659



Braxton County

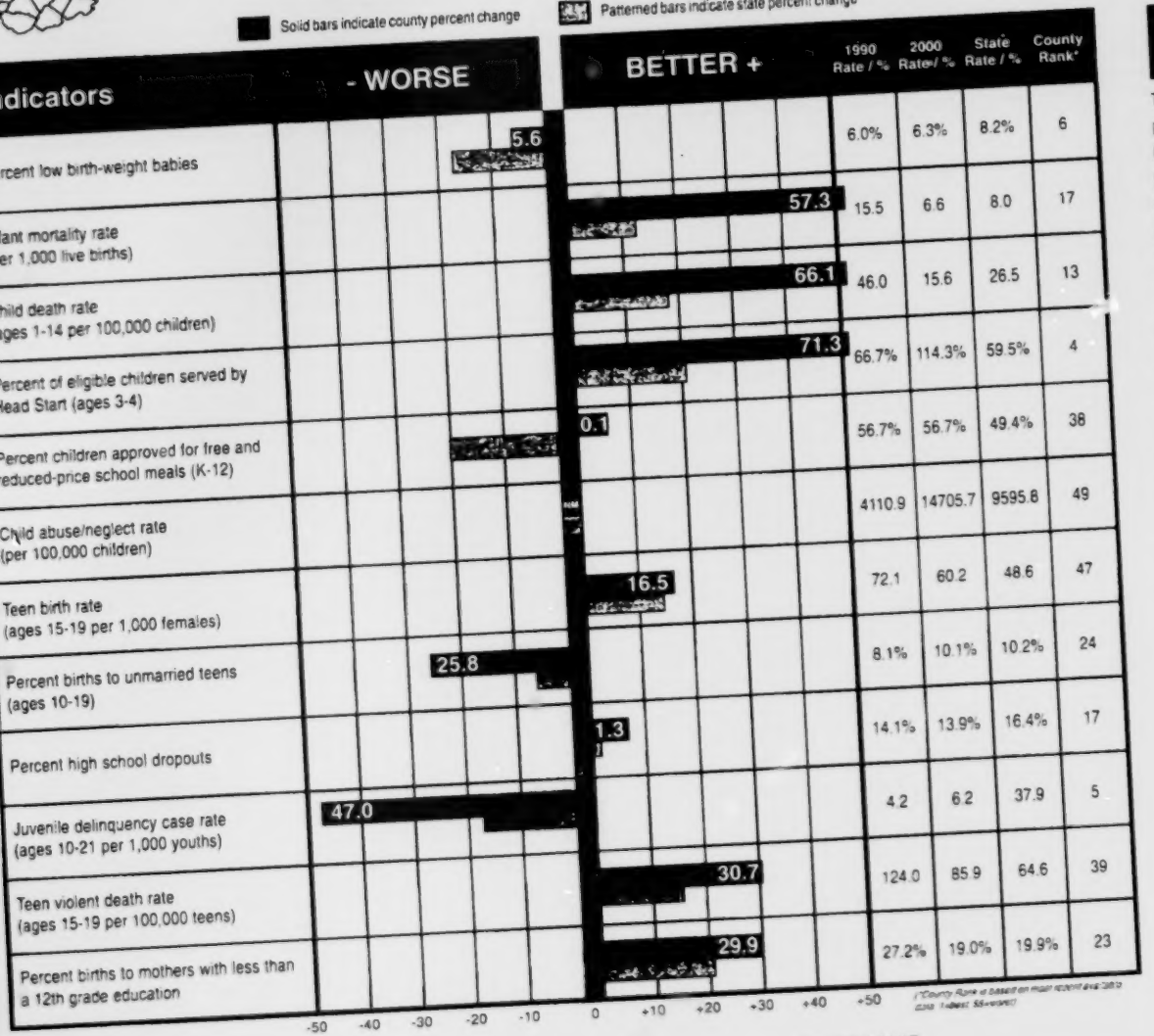
Composite County Rank 21

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change

Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	6.0%	6.3%	8.2%	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.5	6.6	8.0	17
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	46.0	15.6	26.5	13
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	66.7%	114.3%	59.5%	4
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	56.7%	56.7%	49.4%	38
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	4110.9	14705.7	9595.8	49
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	72.1	60.2	48.6	47
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	8.1%	10.1%	10.2%	24
Percent high school dropouts	14.1%	13.9%	16.4%	17
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	4.2	6.2	37.9	5
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	124.0	85.9	64.6	39
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	27.2%	19.0%	19.9%	23

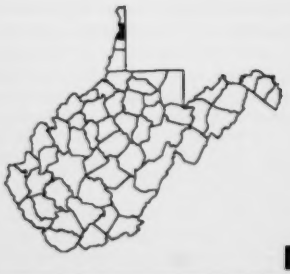
*County Rank is based on most recent available data (1=best, 55=worst)

WV KIDS COUNT

Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	12,998	14,702	13.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,452	$6,991	28.2%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	17.3%	7.4%	-57.0%
Percent births with early prenatal care	76.3%	89.4%	17.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,546	1,242	-19.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	2,111	2,908	37.8%
Unemployment rate	13.3%	9.9%	-26.0%
Total population under age 18	3,368	3,346	-0.7%
Percent population under age 18	25.9%	22.8%	-12.1%
Percent minority population	0.9%	2.0%	122.2%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.8%	2.5%	212.5%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	30.2%	29.6%	-2.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$27,361	$29,133	6.5%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.5%	23.0%	48.7%

Compliments of Kenna Seal

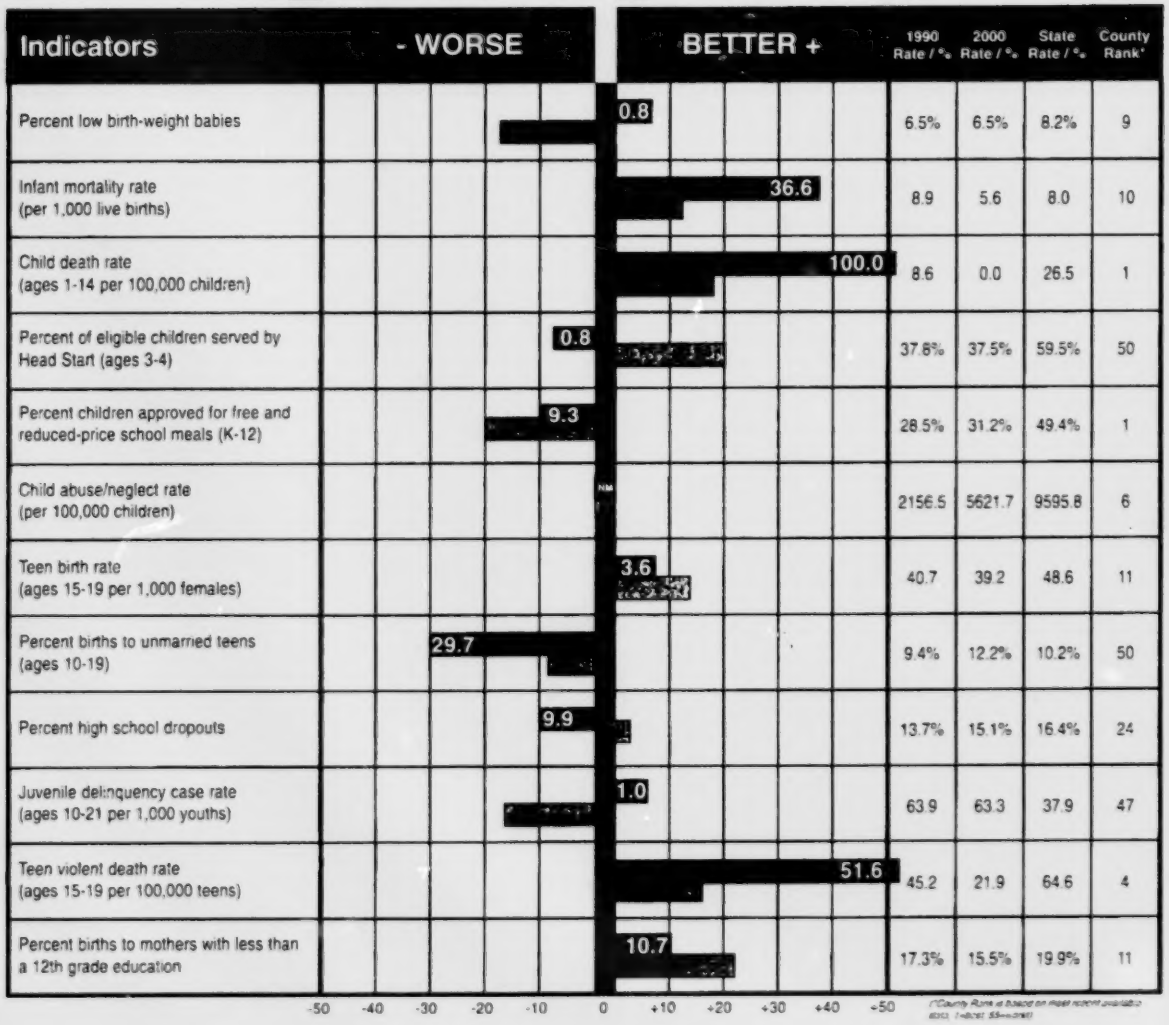


Brooke County

Composite County Rank 6

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	26,992	25,447	-5.7%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,772	$7,618	32.0%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	8.9%	3.2%	-64.3%
Percent births with early prenatal care	76.7%	82.8%	8.0%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,576	4,069	-11.1%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	3,967	5,237	32.0%
Unemployment rate	6.3%	3.8%	-39.9%
Total population under age 18	6,137	5,200	-15.3%
Percent population under age 18	22.7%	20.4%	-10.0%
Percent minority population	1.4%	2.1%	50.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.4%	3.3%	135.7%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	17.2%	20.9%	21.5%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$42,197	$39,948	-5.3%
Percent children in single-parent families	14.2%	21.9%	54.4%

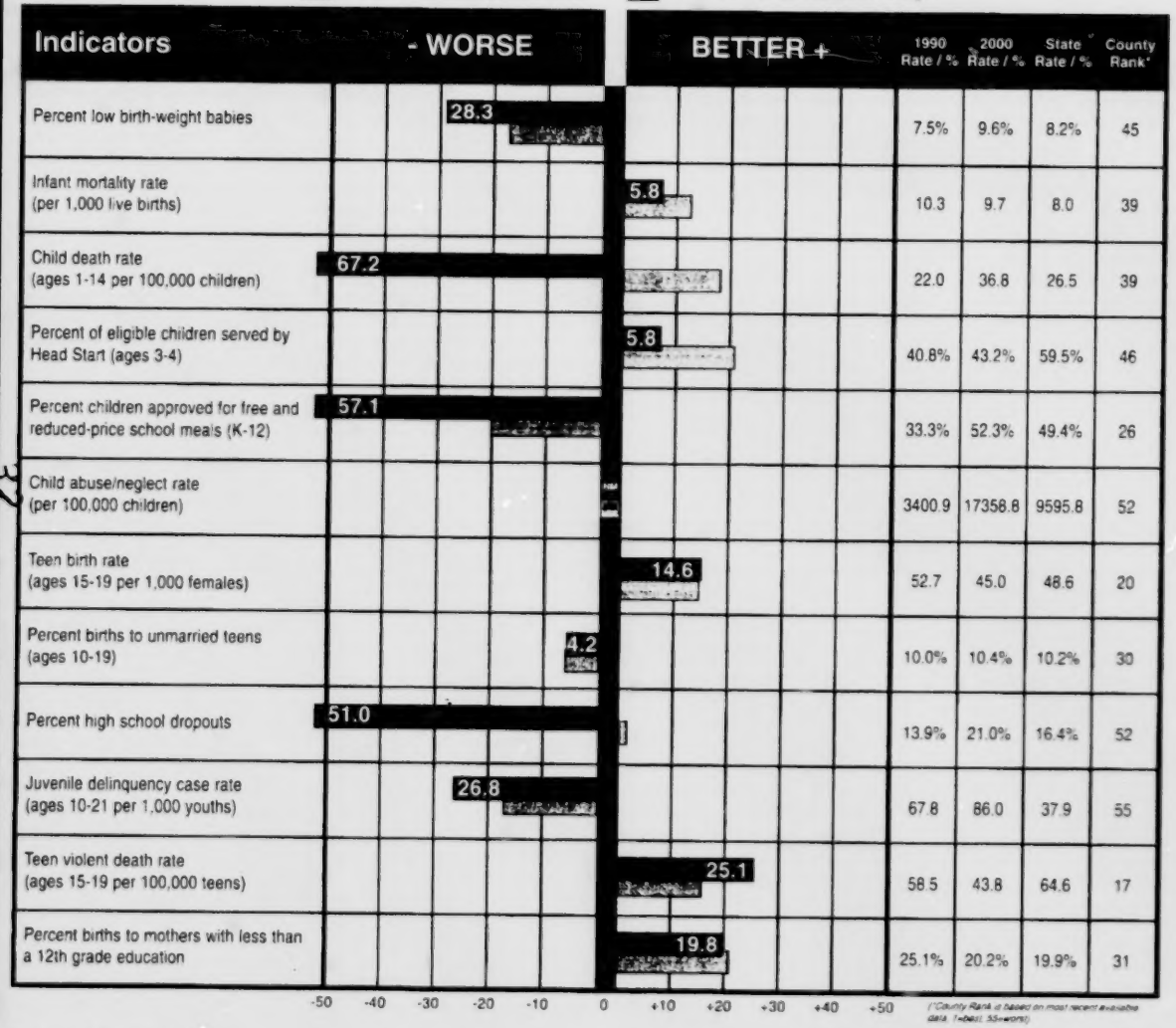
Compliments of Pressley Ridge Schools

Cabell County

Composite County Rank 46

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change

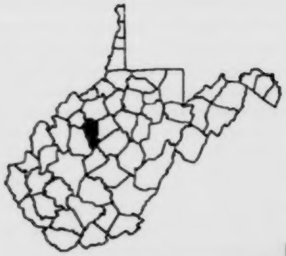


Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State* Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.5%	9.6%	8.2%	45
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	9.7	8.0	39
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	22.0	36.8	26.5	39
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	40.8%	43.2%	59.5%	46
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	33.3%	52.3%	49.4%	26
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	3400.9	17358.8	9595.8	52
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	52.7	45.0	48.6	20
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	10.0%	10.4%	10.2%	30
Percent high school dropouts	13.9%	21.0%	16.4%	52
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	67.8	86.0	37.9	55
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	58.5	43.8	64.6	17
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	25.1%	20.2%	19.9%	31

*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	96,827	96,784	0.0%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,679	$7,939	39.8%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	15.2%	6.6%	-56.5%
Percent births with early prenatal care	83.0%	90.6%	9.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	16,674	16,804	0.8%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	32,018	39,064	22.0%
Unemployment rate	6.5%	4.6%	-28.7%
Total population under age 18	21,256	19,402	-8.7%
Percent population under age 18	22.0%	20.0%	-8.9%
Percent minority population	5.2%	6.6%	26.9%
Percent minority population under age 18	6.2%	9.8%	58.1%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	24.8%	26.6%	7.3%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$37,740	$37,691	-0.1%
Percent children in single-parent families	21.0%	28.6%	36.4%

UNITED NATIONAL BANK
WEST VIRGINIA'S BANK
Member FDIC



Calhoun County

Composite County Rank 48

Percent Change 1990-2000 — Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change — Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	County percent change (- WORSE / BETTER +)	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	-80.1	5.4%	9.8%	8.2%	46
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	+53.9	10.9	5.0	8.0	5
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	-68.8	35.6	60.1	26.5	53
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	+22.3	51.8%	63.3%	59.5%	26
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	-5.4	61.5%	64.8%	49.4%	50
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	NM	5438.7	10810.7	9595.8	41
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	+22.4	66.7	51.7	48.6	32
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	-44.5	9.4%	13.6%	10.2%	54
Percent high school dropouts	+8.9	20.2%	18.4%	16.4%	43
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	+32.9	13.4	9.0	37.9	11
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	+68.4	108.1	34.2	64.6	10
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	-0.3	30.1%	30.2%	19.9%	53

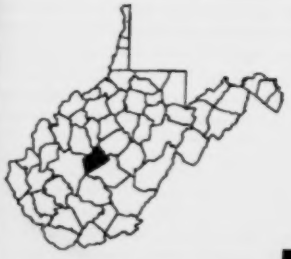
-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent data, 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	7,885	7,582	-3.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,644	$7,802	38.2%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	19.3%	8.2%	-57.5%
Percent births with early prenatal care	78.6%	83.0%	5.6%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,318	1,087	-17.5%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	743	879	18.3%
Unemployment rate	16.7%	16.5%	-1.3%
Total population under age 18	2,143	1,698	-20.8%
Percent population under age 18	27.2%	22.4%	-17.7%
Percent minority population	0.8%	1.1%	37.5%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.6%	1.5%	150.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	37.1%	26.7%	-28.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$23,742	$26,701	12.5%
Percent children in single-parent families	19.2%	20.0%	4.3%

Minnie Hamilton Health Care Center



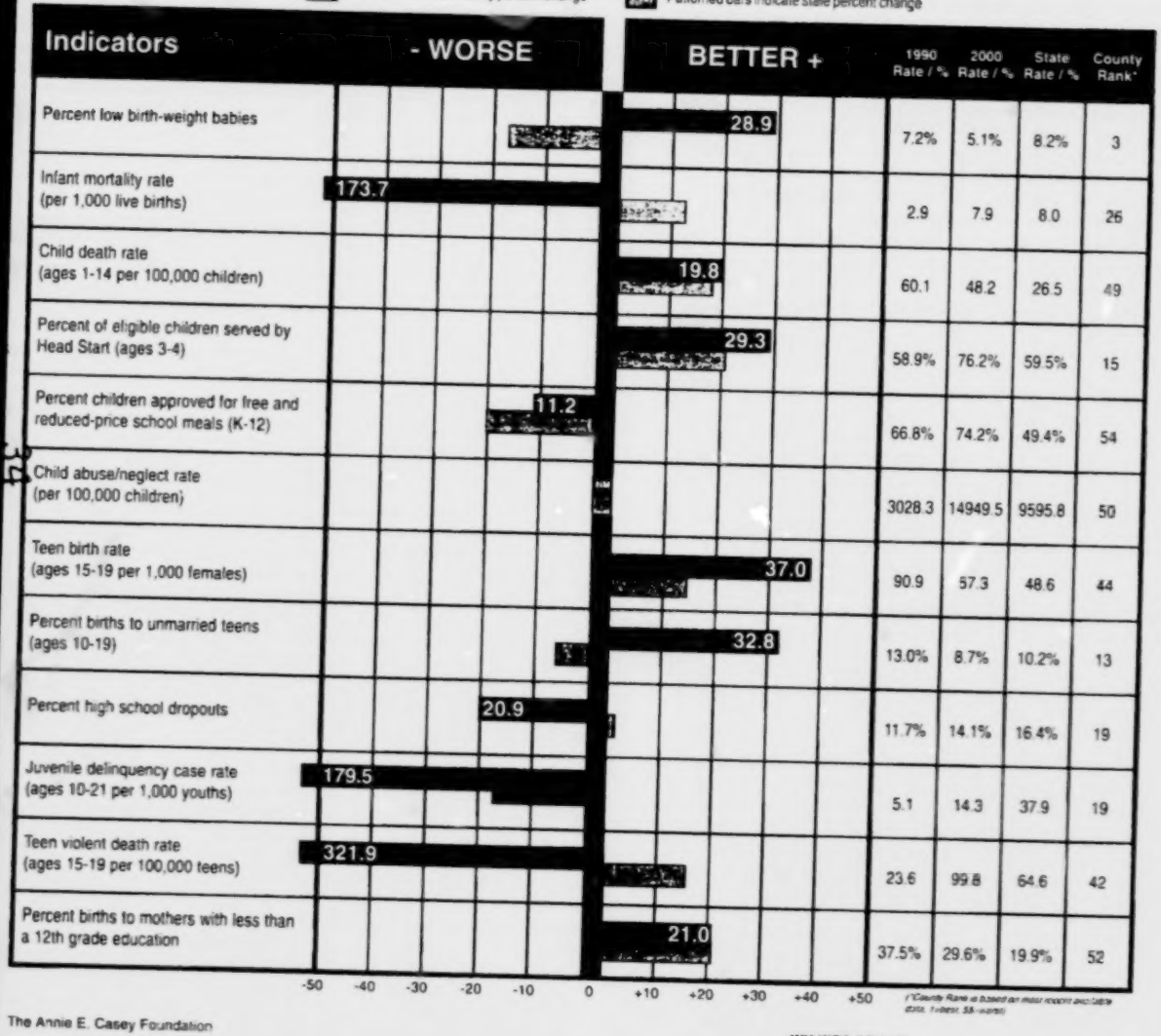
Clay County

Composite County Rank 41

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.2%	5.1%	8.2%	3
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	7.9	8.0	26
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	60.1	48.2	26.5	49
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	58.9%	76.2%	59.5%	15
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	66.8%	74.2%	49.4%	54
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	3028.3	14949.5	9595.8	50
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	90.9	57.3	48.6	44
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	13.0%	8.7%	10.2%	13
Percent high school dropouts	11.7%	14.1%	16.4%	19
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	5.1	14.3	37.9	19
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	23.6	99.8	64.6	42
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	37.5%	29.6%	19.9%	52

*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55=worst

Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	9,983	10,330	3.5%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,227	$7,463	42.8%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	28.5%	7.7%	-72.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	68.3%	80.1%	17.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	551	1,041	88.9%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	693	1,060	53.0%
Unemployment rate	16.1%	9.8%	-39.1%
Total population under age 18	2,990	2,644	-11.6%
Percent population under age 18	30.0%	25.6%	-14.7%
Percent minority population	0.3%	1.8%	500.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.1%	2.5%	2400.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	48.4%	30.8%	-36.4%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$21,671	$27,137	25.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.6%	24.5%	39.4%

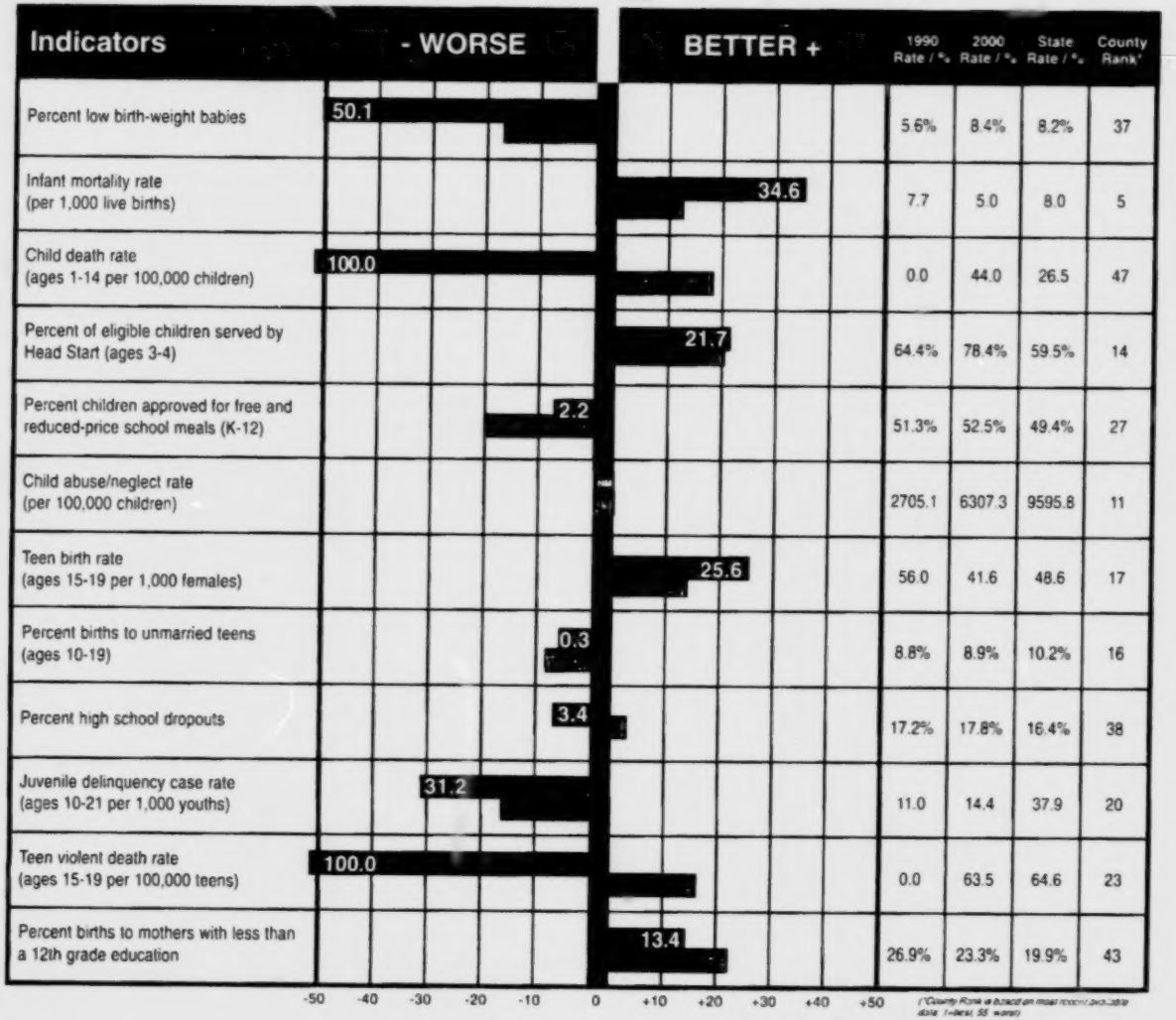
When you don't know where to find help, call
LifeBridge's
LINK-LINE
(304)340-3517 OR (800)540-8659

Doddridge County

Composite County Rank 26

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*County Rank is based on most recent two-year data. 1=best, 55 =worst

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	6,994	7,403	5.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,719	$8,246	44.2%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	13.4%	6.7%	-49.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	80.2%	87.3%	8.8%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	767	655	-14.6%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	455	718	57.8%
Unemployment rate	7.4%	4.5%	-39.2%
Total population under age 18	1,875	1,853	-1.2%
Percent population under age 18	26.8%	25.0%	-6.6%
Percent minority population	0.8%	1.7%	112.5%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.0%	2.9%	190.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	26.2%	28.6%	9.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$26,643	$30,502	14.5%
Percent children in single-parent families	13.3%	22.4%	68.7%

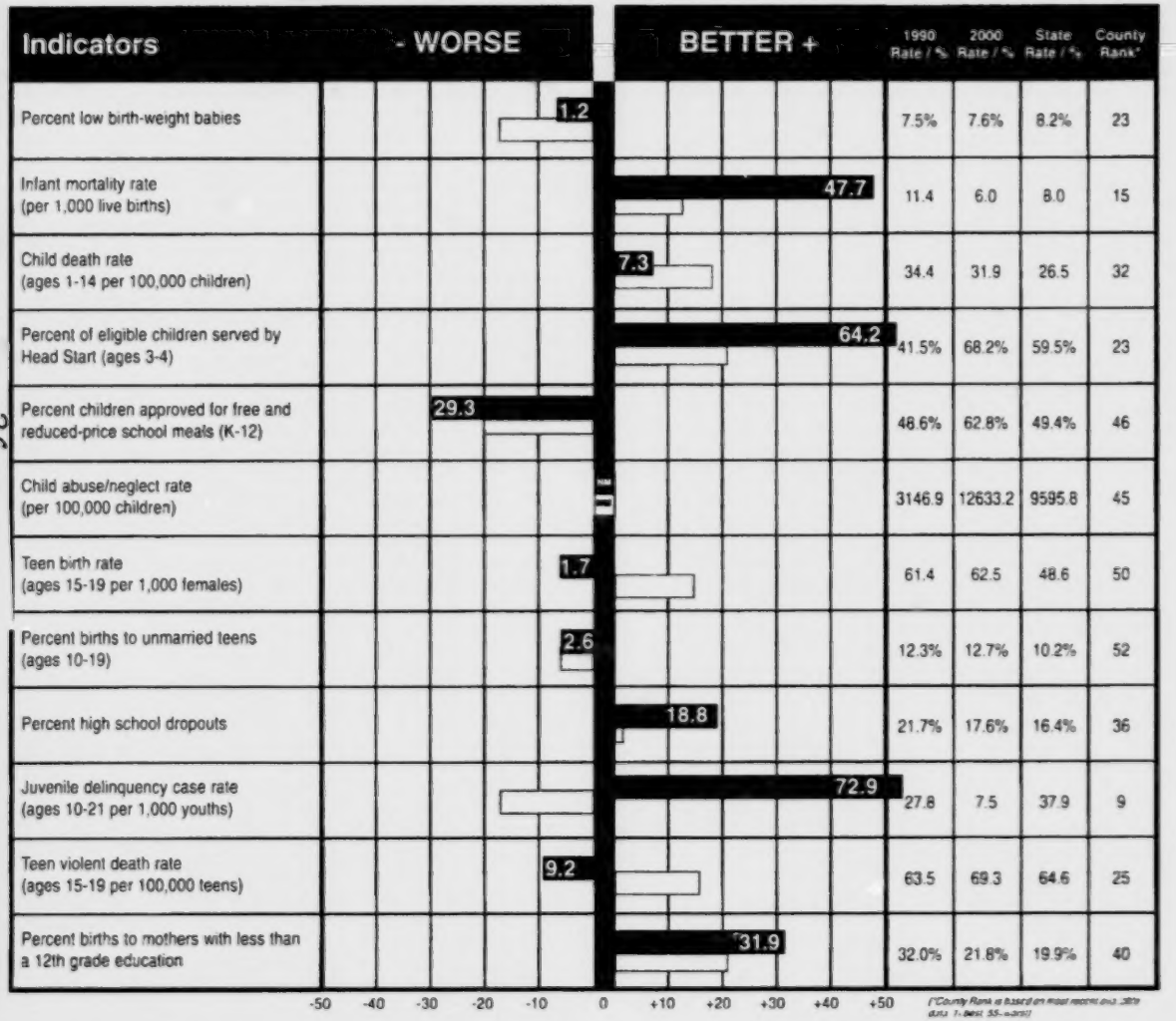
Compliments of Thrasher Engineering

Fayette County

Composite County Rank 35

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



(*County Rank is based on most recent and 1990 data. 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	47,952	47,579	-0.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,957	$7,292	47.1%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	19.4%	10.4%	-46.5%
Percent births with early prenatal care	72.4%	84.3%	16.4%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,151	3,973	-4.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	7,101	8,381	18.0%
Unemployment rate	11.1%	8.4%	-24.8%
Total population under age 18	12,128	10,340	-14.7%
Percent population under age 18	25.3%	21.7%	-14.1%
Percent minority population	7.2%	7.3%	1.4%
Percent minority population under age 18	7.2%	8.7%	20.8%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	34.0%	30.4%	-10.6%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$28,010	$30,243	8.0%
Percent children in single-parent families	19.4%	27.8%	43.6%

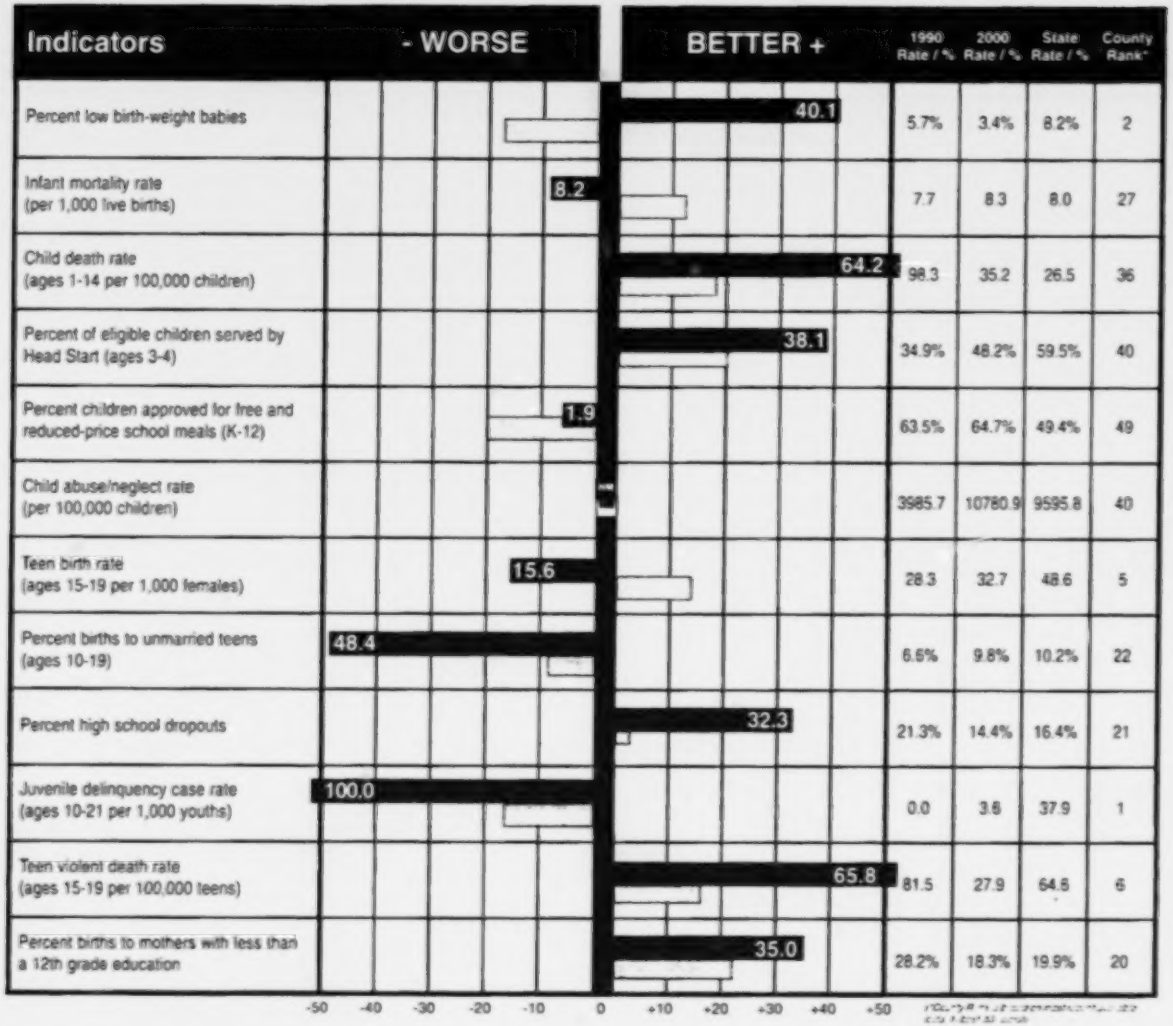
Compliments of Thomas Memorial Hospital

Gilmer County

Composite County Rank 9

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	5.7%	3.4%	8.2%	2
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	8.3	8.0	27
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	98.3	35.2	26.5	36
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	34.9%	48.2%	59.5%	40
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	63.5%	64.7%	49.4%	49
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	3985.7	10780.9	9595.8	40
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	28.3	32.7	48.6	5
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	6.6%	9.8%	10.2%	22
Percent high school dropouts	21.3%	14.4%	16.4%	21
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	0.0	3.8	37.9	1
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	81.5	27.9	64.8	6
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	28.2%	18.3%	19.9%	20

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	7,669	7,160	-6.6%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,939	$7,937	60.7%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	18.5%	7.3%	-60.5%
Percent births with early prenatal care	79.6%	92.6%	16.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,005	962	-4.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	796	856	7.5%
Unemployment rate	10.9%	7.6%	-30.5%
Total population under age 18	1,779	1,452	-18.4%
Percent population under age 18	23.2%	20.3%	-12.6%
Percent minority population	1.2%	2.7%	125.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.5%	2.7%	440.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	40.7%	31.1%	-23.6%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$22,832	$28,685	25.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.8%	23.0%	45.5%

Compliments of
West Virginia
Higher Education
Policy Commission

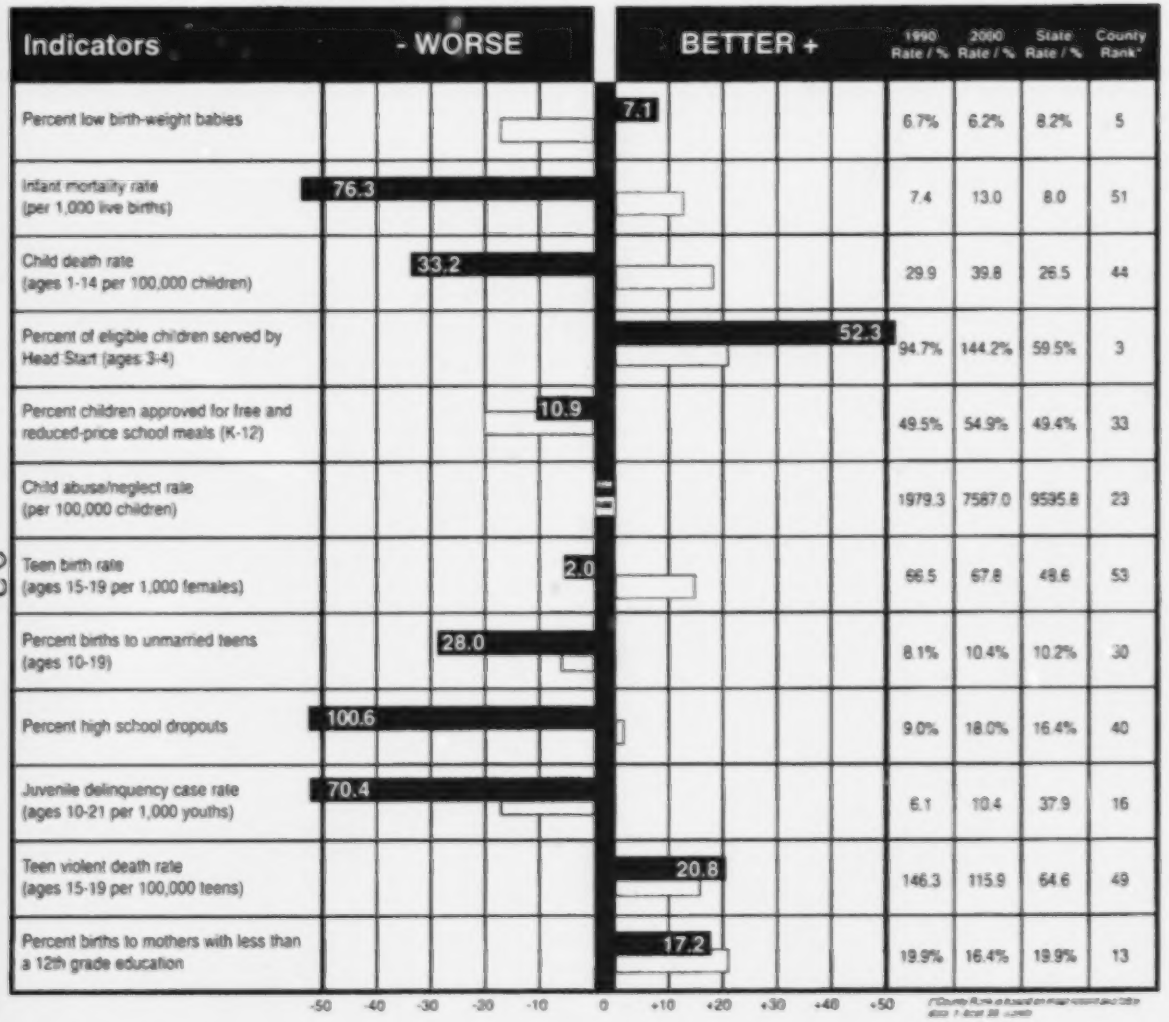
Grant County

Composite County Rank 43

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change. Patterned bars indicate state percent change.



Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	10,428	11,299	8.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,355	$6,746	26.0%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	5.6%	3.2%	-43.4%
Percent births with early prenatal care	85.5%	84.8%	-0.8%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	3,618	2,832	-21.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	2,155	1,811	-16.0%
Unemployment rate	6.9%	7.0%	1.6%
Total population under age 18	2,648	2,562	-3.2%
Percent population under age 18	25.4%	22.7%	-10.7%
Percent minority population	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.7%	3.2%	88.2%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	16.2%	20.6%	27.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$34,028	$33,813	-0.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.0%	19.7%	31.2%

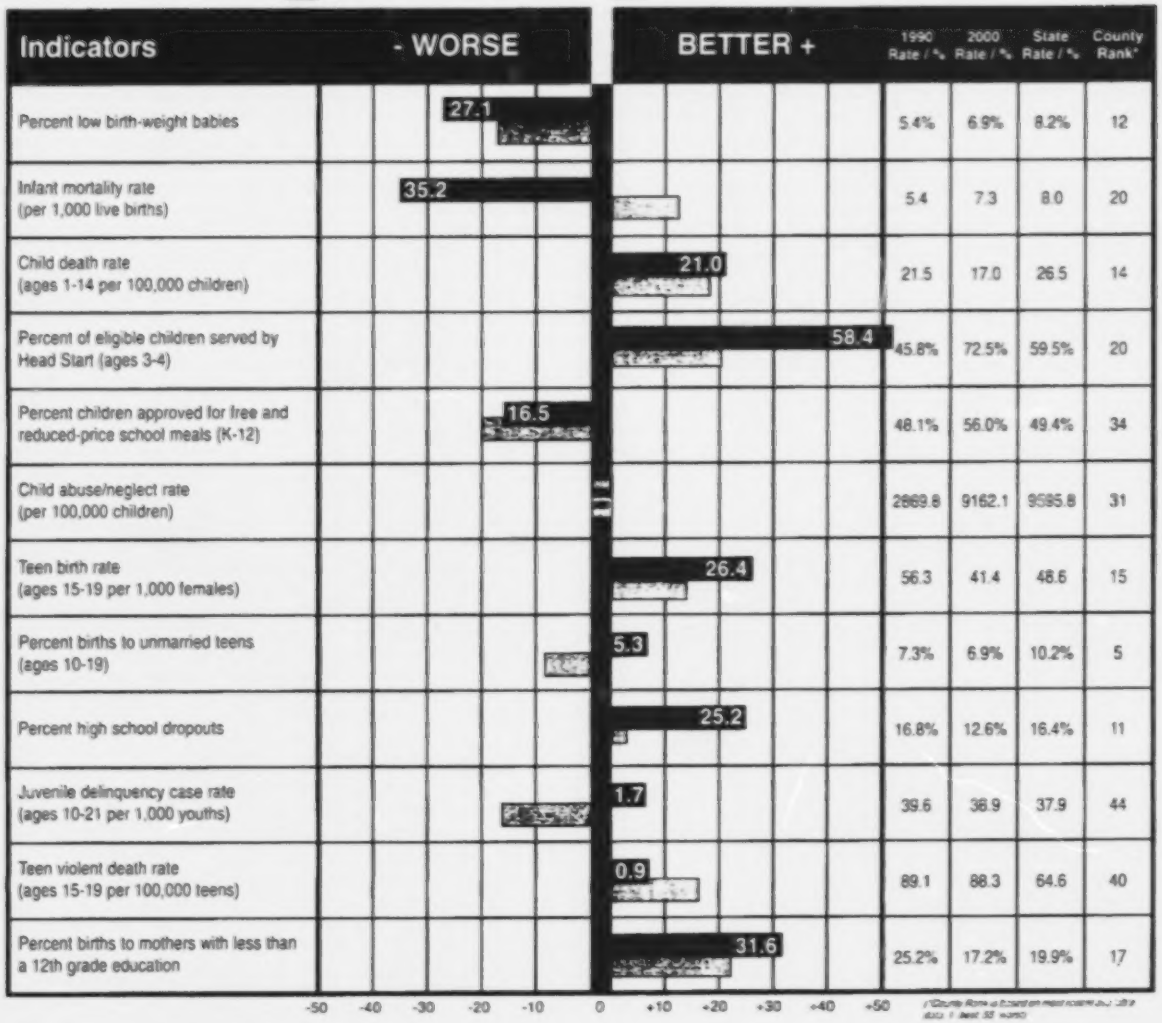
Compliments of
Kapourales Enterprises

Greenbrier County

Composite County Rank 14

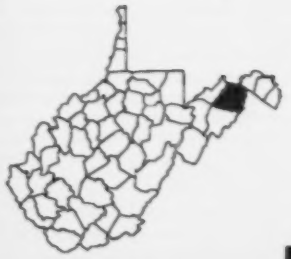
Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change. Patterned bars indicate state percent change.



Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	34,693	34,453	-0.7%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,845	$7,109	46.7%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	8.3%	3.9%	-52.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	72.4%	85.7%	18.4%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,226	3,760	-11.0%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	8,588	10,489	22.1%
Unemployment rate	11.9%	7.0%	-41.2%
Total population under age 18	8,290	7,457	-10.0%
Percent population under age 18	23.9%	21.6%	-9.4%
Percent minority population	4.3%	4.8%	11.6%
Percent minority population under age 18	4.4%	6.5%	47.7%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	23.8%	23.8%	0.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$32,002	$33,292	4.0%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.6%	23.9%	36.1%

Compliments of Walker Memorial Health Foundation



Hampshire County

Composite County Rank 27

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	19.2		6.5%	7.7%	8.2%	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		33.2	7.8	5.2	8.0	8
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)		64.5	29.4	10.4	26.5	8
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		59.5	57.6%	91.9%	59.5%	11
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	4.3		49.0%	51.1%	49.4%	23
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			1480.8	7149.7	9595.8	19
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		24.4	71.9	54.3	48.6	40
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	27.2		8.1%	10.3%	10.2%	28
Percent high school dropouts	10.6		19.4%	21.4%	16.4%	53
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)		30.6	24.0	16.7	37.9	22
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)		32.7	111.5	75.0	64.6	31
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		16.4	25.1%	21.0%	19.9%	36

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	16,498	20,203	22.5%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,861	$6,751	38.9%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	8.4%	4.1%	-50.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	71.7%	88.9%	23.9%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,400	1,704	21.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	2,044	2,618	28.1%
Unemployment rate	9.2%	4.1%	-55.2%
Total population under age 18	4,386	5,081	15.8%
Percent population under age 18	26.6%	25.1%	-5.5%
Percent minority population	1.5%	2.0%	33.3%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.4%	3.0%	114.3%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	21.1%	24.2%	14.7%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$32,465	$37,616	15.9%
Percent children in single-parent families	14.0%	25.1%	79.6%

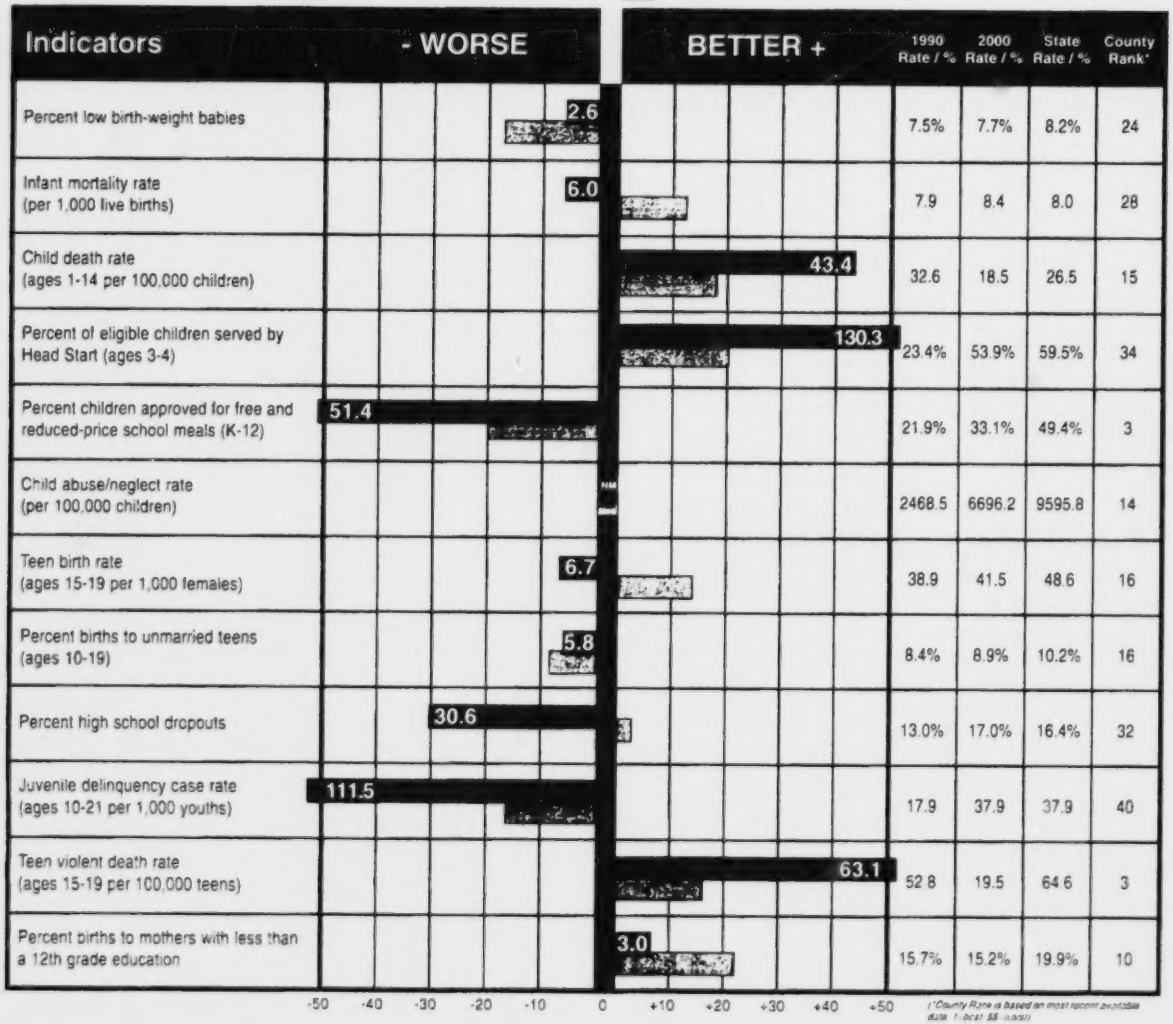
Compliments of Raenel Hansen

Hancock County

Composite County Rank 10

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.5%	7.7%	8.2%	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	8.4	8.0	28
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	32.6	18.5	26.5	15
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	23.4%	53.9%	59.5%	34
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	21.9%	33.1%	49.4%	3
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	2468.5	6696.2	9595.8	14
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	38.9	41.5	48.6	16
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	8.4%	8.9%	10.2%	16
Percent high school dropouts	13.0%	17.0%	16.4%	32
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	17.9	37.9	37.9	40
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	52.8	19.5	64.6	3
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	15.7%	15.2%	19.9%	10

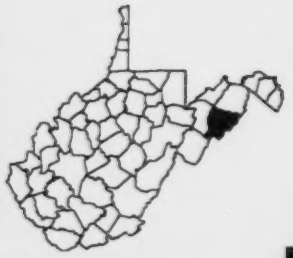
(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	35,233	32,667	-7.3%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,997	$7,415	48.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	10.8%	3.8%	-64.6%
Percent births with early prenatal care	78.9%	79.8%	1.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	11,289	8,542	-24.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	7,085	8,112	14.5%
Unemployment rate	5.6%	4.0%	-27.8%
Total population under age 18	8,138	6,802	-16.4%
Percent population under age 18	23.1%	20.8%	-9.9%
Percent minority population	3.5%	3.6%	2.9%
Percent minority population under age 18	3.5%	6.1%	74.3%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	18.1%	18.6%	2.8%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$41,080	$40,719	-0.9%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.2%	25.7%	49.2%

"... seek the welfare of the city...and pray on its behalf... for in its welfare you will find your welfare."

Jeremiah 29:7

41



Hardy County

Composite County Rank 5

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	23.2		6.4%	7.9%	8.2%	28
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		58.8	13.4	5.5	8.0	9
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)		12.4	10.0	8.8	26.5	7
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		91.7	109.1%	209.1%	59.5%	1
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	25.5		43.4%	54.4%	49.4%	30
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			2559.2	8332.2	9595.8	27
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		30.2	63.5	44.3	48.6	19
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)		28.1	8.6%	6.2%	10.2%	2
Percent high school dropouts		70.0	16.2%	4.9%	16.4%	2
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	108.3		10.6	22.1	37.9	29
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)		80.0	132.1	26.5	64.6	5
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		13.8	22.3%	19.2%	19.9%	24

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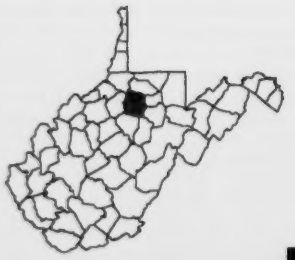
(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	10,977	12,669	15.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,973	$6,418	29.1%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	4.9%	3.7%	-24.3%
Percent births with early prenatal care	84.2%	84.4%	0.2%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	2,704	4,195	55.1%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,451	2,176	50.0%
Unemployment rate	5.7%	2.7%	-52.6%
Total population under age 18	2,627	2,954	12.4%
Percent population under age 18	23.9%	23.3%	-2.4%
Percent minority population	2.6%	3.1%	19.2%
Percent minority population under age 18	2.2%	4.4%	100.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	15.3%	19.2%	25.5%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$34,721	$37,003	6.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	14.4%	21.6%	50.0%

Compliments of Acordia



Harrison County

Composite County Rank 24

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change

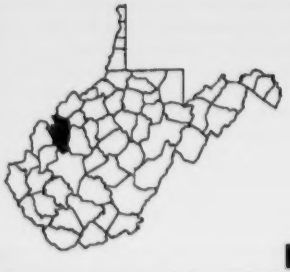
Indicators	- WORSE / BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	25.7	6.1%	7.7%	8.2%	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.6	10.6	9.2	8.0	34
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	60.6	28.8	11.3	26.5	10
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	70.4	32.6%	55.6%	59.5%	33
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	17.8	41.4%	48.8%	49.4%	19
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)		3401.4	6939.4	9595.8	16
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	8.3	57.0	52.3	48.6	35
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	16.6	9.1%	10.6%	10.2%	35
Percent high school dropouts	3.9	15.4%	14.8%	16.4%	22
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	165.8	11.2	29.8	37.9	33
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	18.6	80.9	65.8	64.6	24
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	17.3	23.3%	19.3%	19.9%	25

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1 is best, 55 is worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	69,371	68,652	-1.0%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,105	$7,439	45.7%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	15.7%	6.7%	-57.4%
Percent births with early prenatal care	82.8%	88.4%	6.7%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	10,526	10,948	4.0%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	16,956	21,482	26.7%
Unemployment rate	8.6%	5.8%	-32.1%
Total population under age 18	17,092	15,858	-7.2%
Percent population under age 18	24.6%	23.1%	-6.1%
Percent minority population	2.9%	3.5%	20.7%
Percent minority population under age 18	2.3%	5.3%	130.4%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	24.5%	25.8%	5.3%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$33,918	$36,870	8.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.6%	24.9%	41.3%

When you always do,
What you always did,
You always get,
What you always got.



Jackson County

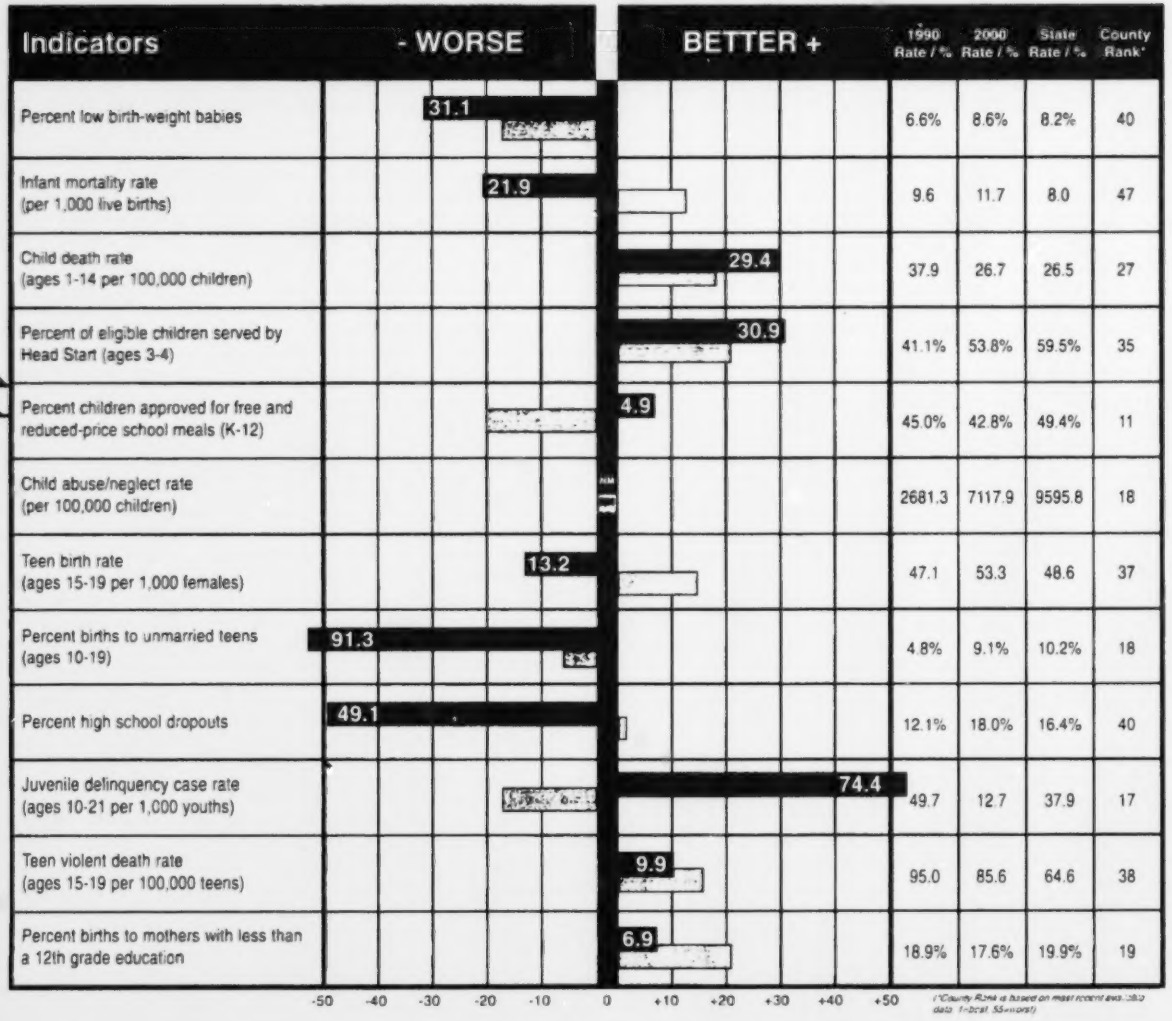
Composite County Rank 31

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change

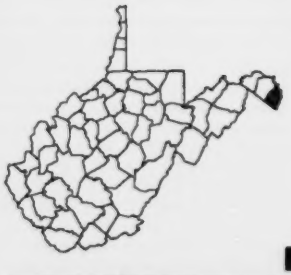
Patterned bars indicate state percent change



(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	25,938	28,000	7.9%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,530	$7,278	31.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	11.6%	3.1%	-73.2%
Percent births with early prenatal care	70.2%	87.0%	23.9%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,176	4,591	9.9%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	3,856	5,654	46.6%
Unemployment rate	9.2%	6.9%	-25.1%
Total population under age 18	6,767	6,757	-0.1%
Percent population under age 18	26.1%	24.1%	-7.5%
Percent minority population	0.7%	1.3%	85.7%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.7%	2.1%	200.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	24.6%	23.2%	-5.7%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$33,751	$38,021	12.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.1%	20.4%	34.8%

Compliments of
Bruce Lawson, CPA



Jefferson County

Composite County Rank 18

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies		1.4	6.4%	6.3%	8.2%	6
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		19.1	7.1	5.7	8.0	12
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)		6.3	25.2	23.6	26.5	20
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	17.4		40.5%	33.5%	59.5%	53
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	18.1		31.7%	37.4%	49.4%	5
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			1482.7	2836.0	9595.8	1
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		17.0	56.0	46.5	48.6	23
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	6.9		10.5%	11.2%	10.2%	40
Percent high school dropouts	12.9		19.2%	21.7%	16.4%	54
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	20.9		25.3	30.6	37.9	34
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)		58.4	91.6	38.1	64.6	13
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		28.8	28.1%	20.0%	19.9%	30

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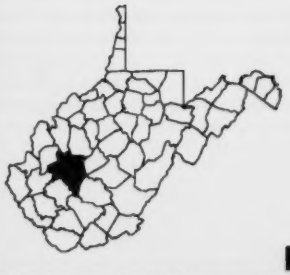
(*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	35,926	42,190	17.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,080	$7,217	42.1%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	5.9%	2.8%	-53.0%
Percent births with early prenatal care	72.4%	88.5%	22.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,638	4,984	7.5%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	6,880	9,594	39.4%
Unemployment rate	5.6%	2.4%	-56.8%
Total population under age 18	9,256	10,066	8.8%
Percent population under age 18	25.8%	23.9%	-7.5%
Percent minority population	9.1%	9.0%	-1.1%
Percent minority population under age 18	9.6%	12.4%	29.2%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	13.7%	14.7%	7.3%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$46,872	$51,351	9.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.3%	23.0%	50.0%

Compliments of MW Studios

45

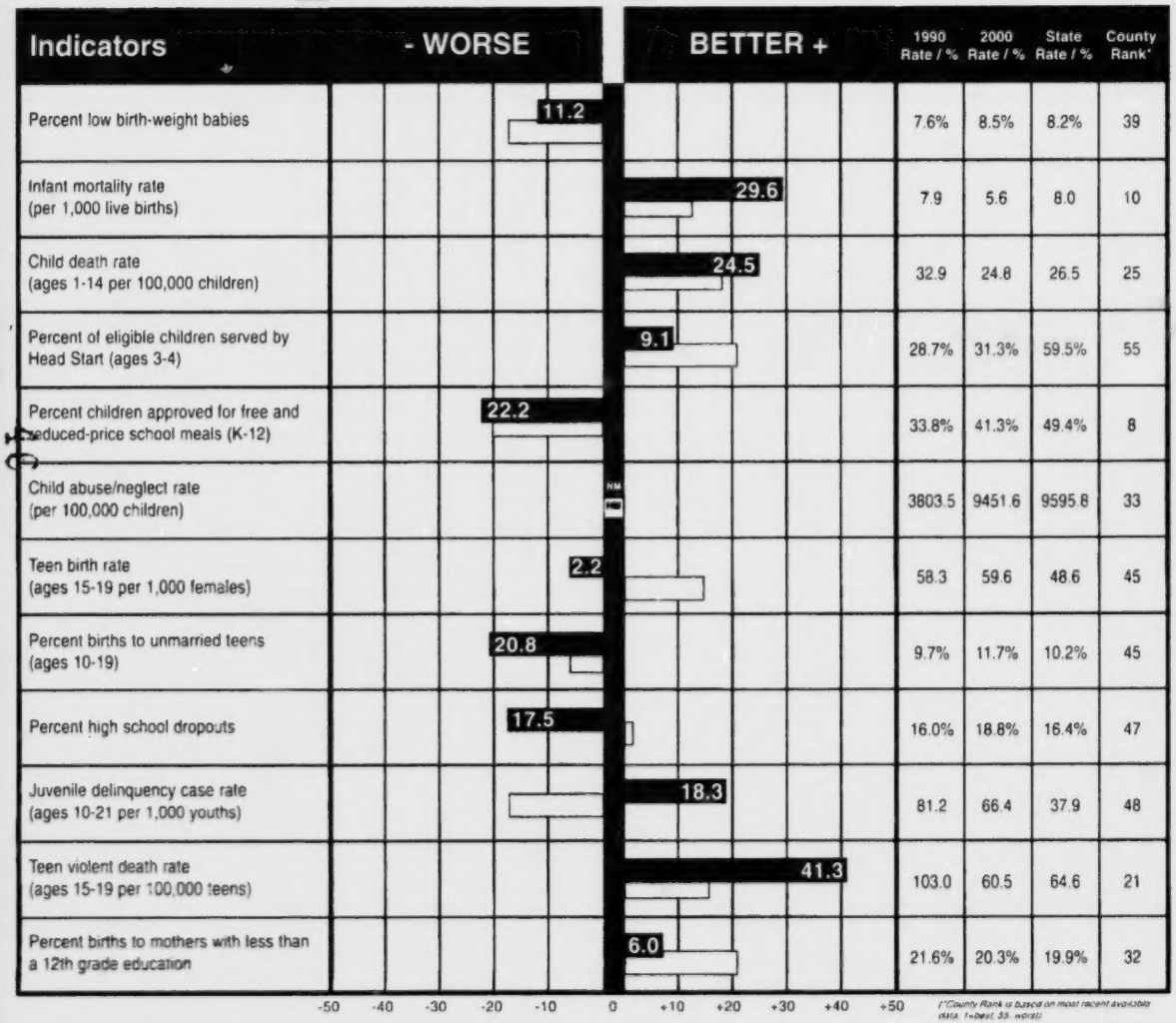


Kanawha County

Composite County Rank 34

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

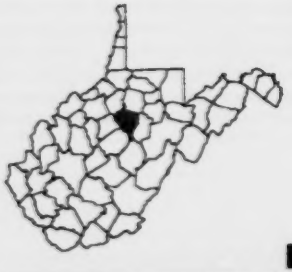
Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	207,619	200,073	-3.6%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,000	$7,030	40.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	14.1%	4.0%	-71.8%
Percent births with early prenatal care	69.4%	83.4%	20.2%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	35,293	37,223	5.5%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	64,231	77,804	21.1%
Unemployment rate	6.2%	4.3%	-30.6%
Total population under age 18	48,483	42,638	-12.1%
Percent population under age 18	23.4%	21.3%	-8.9%
Percent minority population	7.8%	9.5%	21.8%
Percent minority population under age 18	9.9%	14.4%	45.5%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	22.0%	24.1%	9.5%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$40,347	$42,568	5.5%
Percent children in single-parent families	21.0%	29.4%	40.1%

UNITED NATIONAL BANK
WEST VIRGINIA'S BANK
Member FDIC

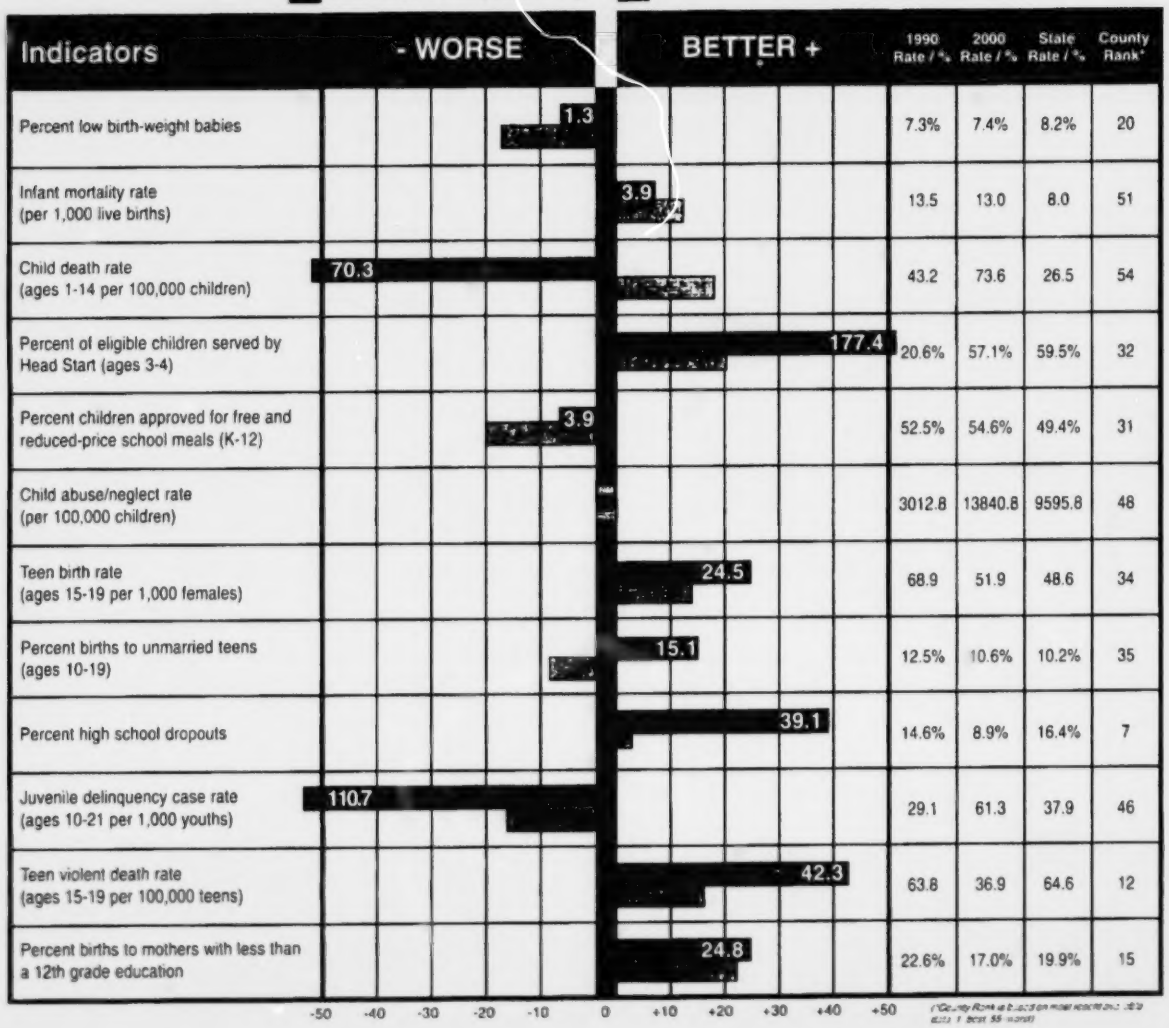


Lewis County

Composite County Rank 42

Percent Change 1990-2000

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Trend Data

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	17,223	16,919	-1.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,553	$7,138	28.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	15.4%	7.8%	-49.1%
Percent births with early prenatal care	80.7%	92.4%	14.5%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	2,307	2,251	-2.4%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	2,858	3,732	30.6%
Unemployment rate	10.9%	6.4%	-41.2%
Total population under age 18	4,168	3,739	-10.3%
Percent population under age 18	24.2%	22.1%	-8.7%
Percent minority population	1.1%	1.4%	27.3%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.8%	2.8%	250.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	31.4%	27.3%	-13.1%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$29,925	$32,431	8.4%
Percent children in single-parent families	18.1%	25.2%	39.0%

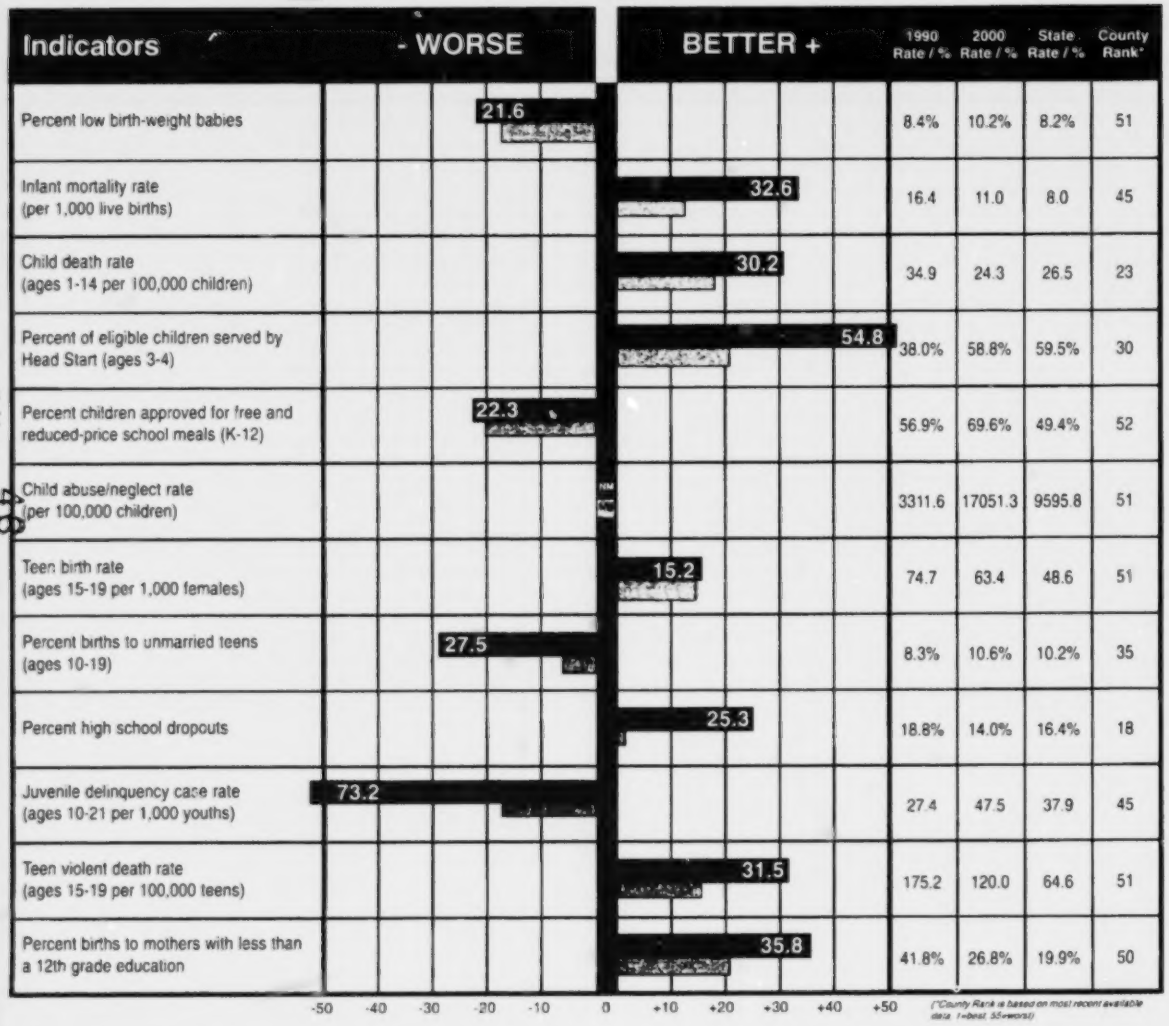
Compliments of
Hamilton Industries

Lincoln County

Composite County Rank 52

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change. Patterned bars indicate state percent change.

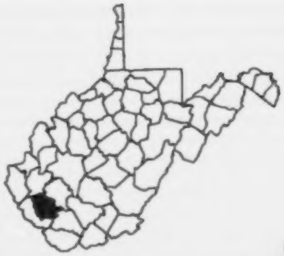


Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	8.4%	10.2%	8.2%	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.4	11.0	8.0	45
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	34.9	24.3	26.5	23
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	38.0%	58.8%	59.5%	30
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	56.9%	69.6%	49.4%	52
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	3311.6	17051.3	9595.8	51
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	74.7	63.4	48.6	51
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	8.3%	10.6%	10.2%	35
Percent high school dropouts	18.8%	14.0%	16.4%	18
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	27.4	47.5	37.9	45
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	175.2	120.0	64.6	51
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	41.8%	26.8%	19.9%	50

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	21,382	22,108	3.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,445	$7,773	42.8%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	26.0%	10.5%	-59.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	79.9%	87.3%	9.2%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,292	1,297	0.4%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,453	1,826	25.7%
Unemployment rate	14.1%	9.8%	-30.8%
Total population under age 18	5,993	5,209	-13.1%
Percent population under age 18	28.0%	23.6%	-15.9%
Percent minority population	0.4%	1.0%	150.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.2%	2.2%	1000.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	45.1%	29.9%	-33.7%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$22,663	$28,297	24.9%
Percent children in single-parent families	14.8%	23.0%	55.5%

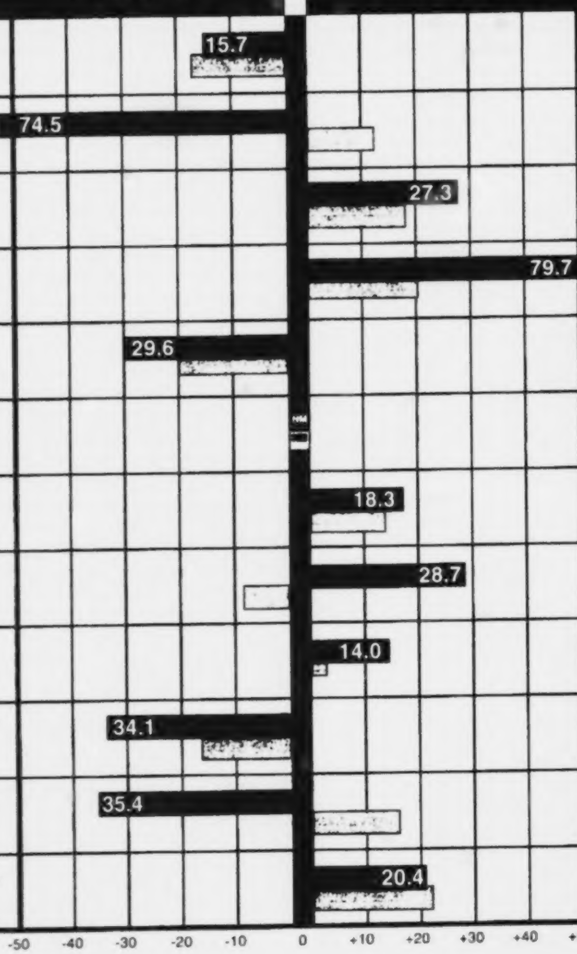
Columbia Gas Transmission℠
A NiSource Company



Logan County

Composite County Rank 49

Percent Change 1990-2000



Trend Data

Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.2%	8.3%	8.2%	35
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	13.1	8.0	54
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	44.3	32.2	26.5	33
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	40.8%	73.3%	59.5%	18
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	44.7%	57.9%	49.4%	40
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	2478.6	10299.7	9595.8	37
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	67.6	55.2	48.6	42
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	14.1%	10.0%	10.2%	23
Percent high school dropouts	21.0%	18.1%	16.4%	42
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	24.4	32.7	37.9	37
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	77.0	104.3	64.6	43
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	34.9%	27.8%	19.9%	51

(*County Rank is based on most recent data; 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	43,032	37,710	-12.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,156	$7,599	47.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	21.9%	9.2%	-57.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	51.5%	75.0%	45.7%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	5,497	3,719	-32.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	7,209	8,496	17.9%
Unemployment rate	11.2%	9.0%	-19.4%
Total population under age 18	12,005	8,336	-30.6%
Percent population under age 18	27.9%	22.1%	-20.8%
Percent minority population	4.3%	3.7%	-14.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	3.9%	5.0%	28.2%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	37.3%	27.5%	-26.3%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$28,349	$29,072	2.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.5%	23.0%	31.3%

WEST VIRGINIA COAL ASSOCIATION

McDowell County

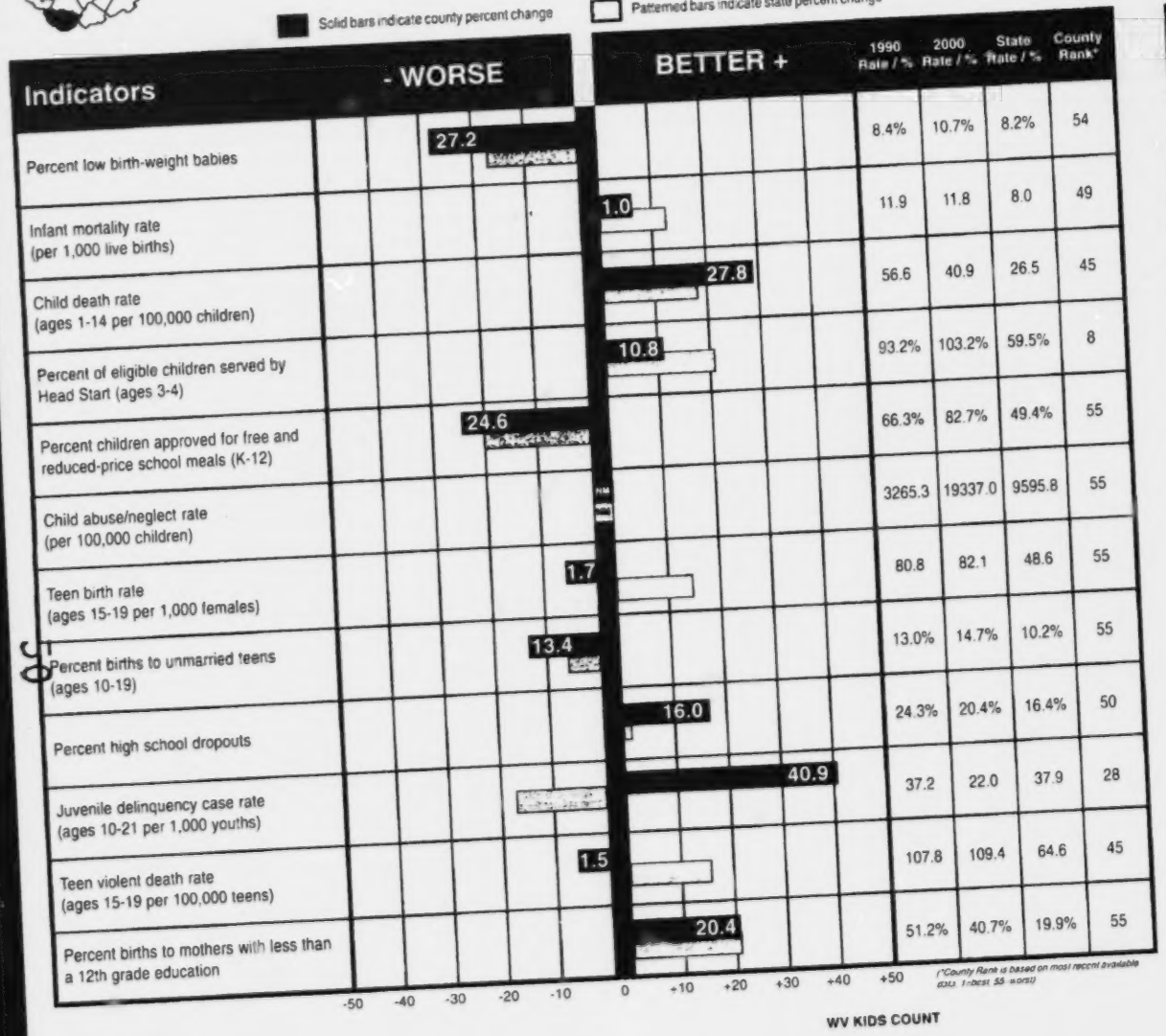
Composite County Rank 55

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change

Patterned bars indicate state percent change



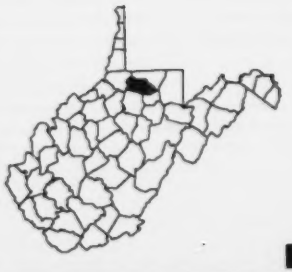
WV KIDS COUNT

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	35,233	27,329	-22.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,324	$8,578	61.1%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	32.5%	31.6%	-2.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	56.1%	68.9%	22.8%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	2,815	1,810	-35.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	2,877	2,796	-2.8%
Unemployment rate	13.0%	11.1%	-14.6%
Total population under age 18	10,225	6,334	-38.1%
Percent population under age 18	29.0%	23.2%	-20.1%
Percent minority population	14.1%	12.9%	-8.5%
Percent minority population under age 18	14.3%	14.6%	2.1%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	50.3%	31.9%	-36.6%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$21,169	$20,496	-3.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	19.1%	31.5%	65.0%

NASW
National Association of Social Workers

The Annie E. Casey Foundation



Marion County

Composite County Rank 2

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	28.2		5.6%	7.1%	8.2%	14
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.2	9.6	9.5	8.0	36
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)		69.7	36.1	10.9	26.5	9
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		130.0	31.6%	72.7%	59.5%	19
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	41.0		29.9%	42.2%	49.4%	9
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			3878.0	5765.9	9595.8	8
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		30.1	47.6	33.3	48.6	6
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)		14.0	9.7%	8.3%	10.2%	12
Percent high school dropouts		39.7	14.0%	8.4%	16.4%	6
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)		10.1	10.3	9.3	37.9	12
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)		44.0	52.4	29.3	64.6	8
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		37.3	19.5%	12.2%	19.9%	3

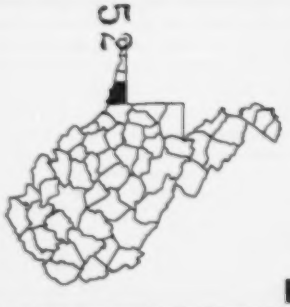
-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

*County Rank is based on most recent data (data 1 best 55 worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	57,249	56,598	-1.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,451	$6,976	28.0%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	15.5%	4.1%	-73.3%
Percent births with early prenatal care	75.0%	82.4%	9.9%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	8,738	7,758	-11.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	11,045	13,665	23.7%
Unemployment rate	8.8%	6.1%	-30.6%
Total population under age 18	13,041	11,671	-10.5%
Percent population under age 18	22.8%	20.6%	-9.6%
Percent minority population	4.2%	4.9%	16.7%
Percent minority population under age 18	4.6%	7.8%	69.6%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	26.5%	25.5%	-3.8%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$34,883	$37,182	6.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.0%	24.5%	44.4%

COLOR CRAFT PRINTING

51



Marshall County

Composite County Rank 13

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	43.0		5.8%	8.2%	8.2%	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	44.9		6.2	9.0	8.0	33
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	45.4		8.6	12.5	26.5	11
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		57.7	31.3%	49.4%	59.5%	38
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	12.4		38.8%	43.6%	49.4%	13
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			3549.9	8064.0	9595.8	26
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		18.9	48.5	39.3	48.6	12
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	3.9		9.2%	9.6%	10.2%	21
Percent high school dropouts		10.4	13.5%	12.1%	16.4%	9
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	20.0		24.0	28.8	37.9	32
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	197.2		14.1	42.0	64.6	16
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education		24.6	18.8%	14.2%	19.9%	7

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	37,356	35,519	-4.9%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$6,427	$7,849	22.1%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	12.6%	6.0%	-52.3%
Percent births with early prenatal care	77.3%	88.5%	14.5%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	5,773	4,278	-25.9%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	5,887	6,710	14.0%
Unemployment rate	7.4%	6.2%	-16.8%
Total population under age 18	9,165	8,112	-11.5%
Percent population under age 18	24.5%	22.8%	-6.8%
Percent minority population	1.5%	1.6%	6.7%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.0%	3.0%	200.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	21.4%	22.9%	7.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$36,241	$39,053	7.8%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.3%	24.5%	50.3%

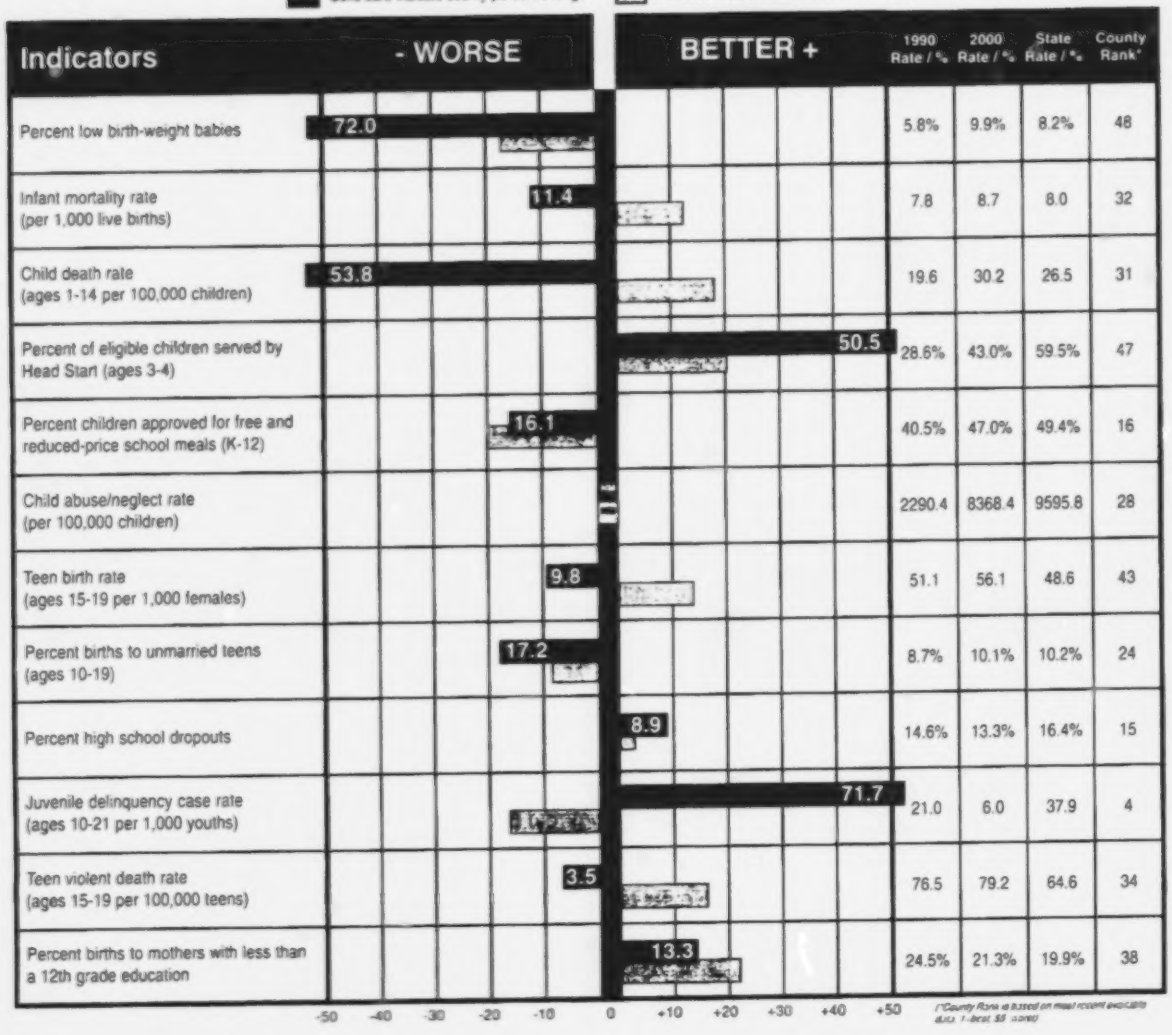
Compliments of CSX Transportation

Mason County

Composite County Rank 33

Percent Change 1990-2000 — Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

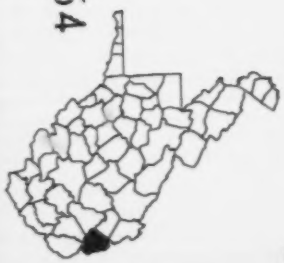


Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	25,178	25,957	3.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,023	$7,812	55.5%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	14.8%	8.2%	-44.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	74.7%	88.2%	18.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,236	3,166	-25.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	3,243	3,554	9.6%
Unemployment rate	8.9%	13.1%	47.0%
Total population under age 18	6,538	5,901	-9.7%
Percent population under age 18	26.0%	22.7%	-12.6%
Percent minority population	1.1%	1.6%	45.5%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.1%	2.8%	154.5%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	27.5%	24.8%	-9.8%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$32,413	$32,953	1.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.3%	23.4%	43.4%

Compliments of Bernard McDonough Foundation

54



Mercer County

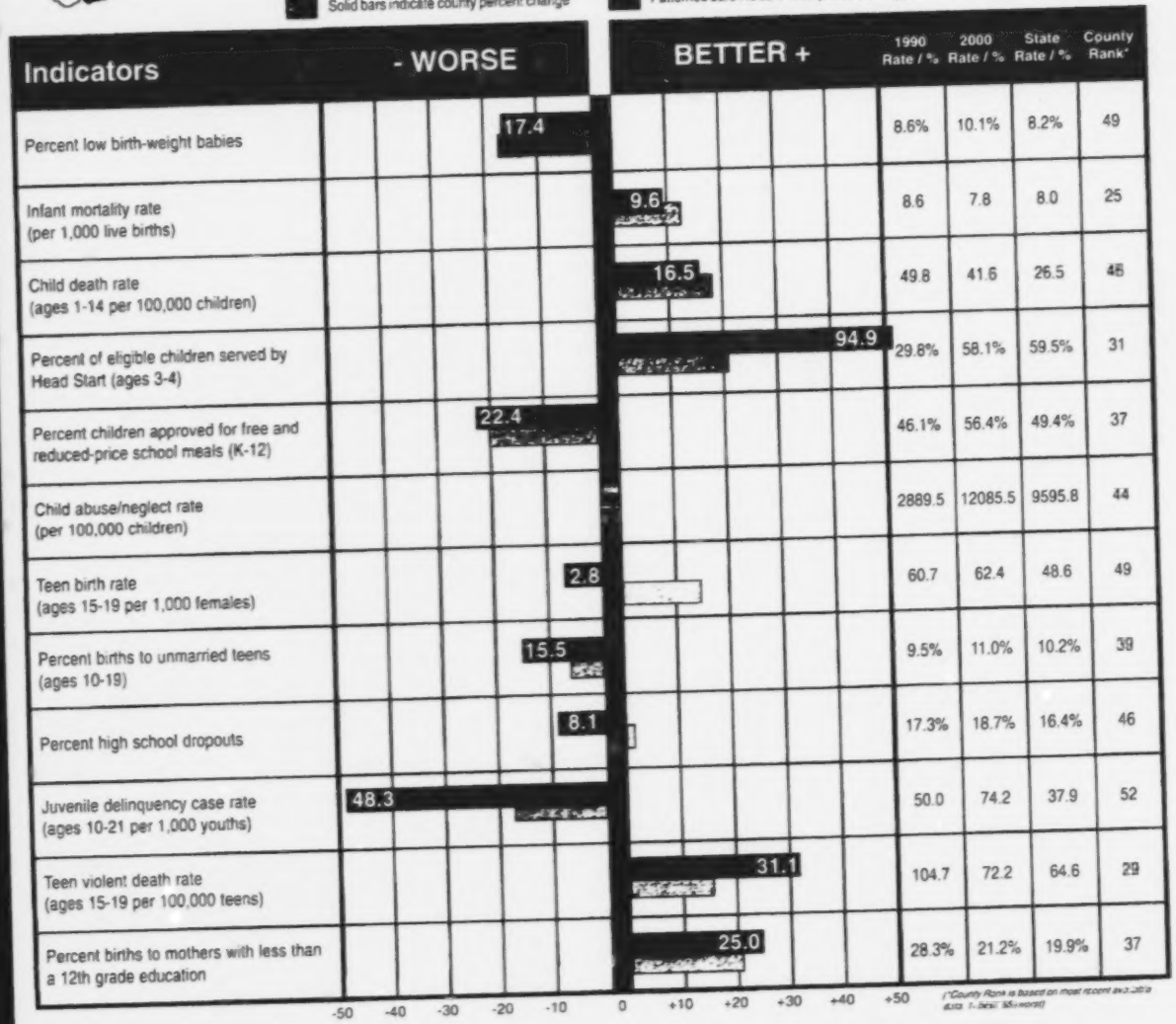
Composite County Rank 51

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change

Patterned bars indicate state percent change

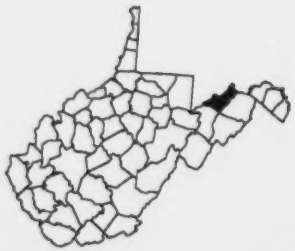


(*County Rank is based on most recent available data; 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	64,980	62,960	-3.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,272	$7,110	34.9%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	16.3%	10.7%	-34.6%
Percent births with early prenatal care	66.0%	78.4%	18.7%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	6,841	7,222	5.6%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	14,712	16,987	15.5%
Unemployment rate	8.1%	4.5%	-44.1%
Total population under age 18	15,670	13,270	-15.3%
Percent population under age 18	24.1%	21.1%	-12.6%
Percent minority population	7.3%	7.4%	1.4%
Percent minority population under age 18	8.9%	10.4%	16.9%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	29.3%	28.0%	-4.4%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$32,272	$33,524	3.9%
Percent children in single-parent families	18.0%	26.0%	44.5%

Compliments of CAMC



Mineral County

Composite County Rank 1

Percent Change 1990-2000

Solid bars indicate county percent change

Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Trend Data

Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	22.5		6.0%	7.3%	8.2%	16
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		24.3	11.3	8.6	8.0	31
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	381.7		11.7	56.4	26.5	52
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		13.4	56.5%	64.0%	59.5%	25
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	22.5		39.4%	48.3%	49.4%	18
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			1425.0	6628.0	9595.8	13
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)		24.2	51.4	39.0	48.6	10
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	28.4		6.8%	8.7%	10.2%	13
Percent high school dropouts		22.2	13.4%	10.4%	16.4%	8
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	0.6		21.2	21.3	37.9	27
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	2.2		76.3	78.0	64.6	33
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	0.1		16.3%	16.3%	19.9%	12

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

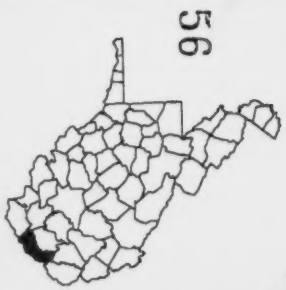
(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1, best, 55-worst)

WV KIDS COUNT

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Chan
Total population	26,697	27,078	1.4
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,407	$7,072	30.8
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	8.8%	3.6%	-59.4%
Percent births with early prenatal care	80.1%	83.6%	4.4%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	3,361	2,530	-24.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	3,510	4,574	30.3%
Unemployment rate	6.7%	6.1%	-8.6%
Total population under age 18	6,717	6,331	-5.7%
Percent population under age 18	25.2%	23.4%	-7.2%
Percent minority population	3.4%	3.8%	11.8%
Percent minority population under age 18	3.8%	5.9%	55.3%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	19.4%	23.3%	20.1%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$36,135	$37,866	4.8%
Percent children in single-parent families	14.7%	23.1%	56.9%

BURLINGTON
United Methodist
Family Services, Inc.
"...bringing growth and wholeness to family life."



Mingo County

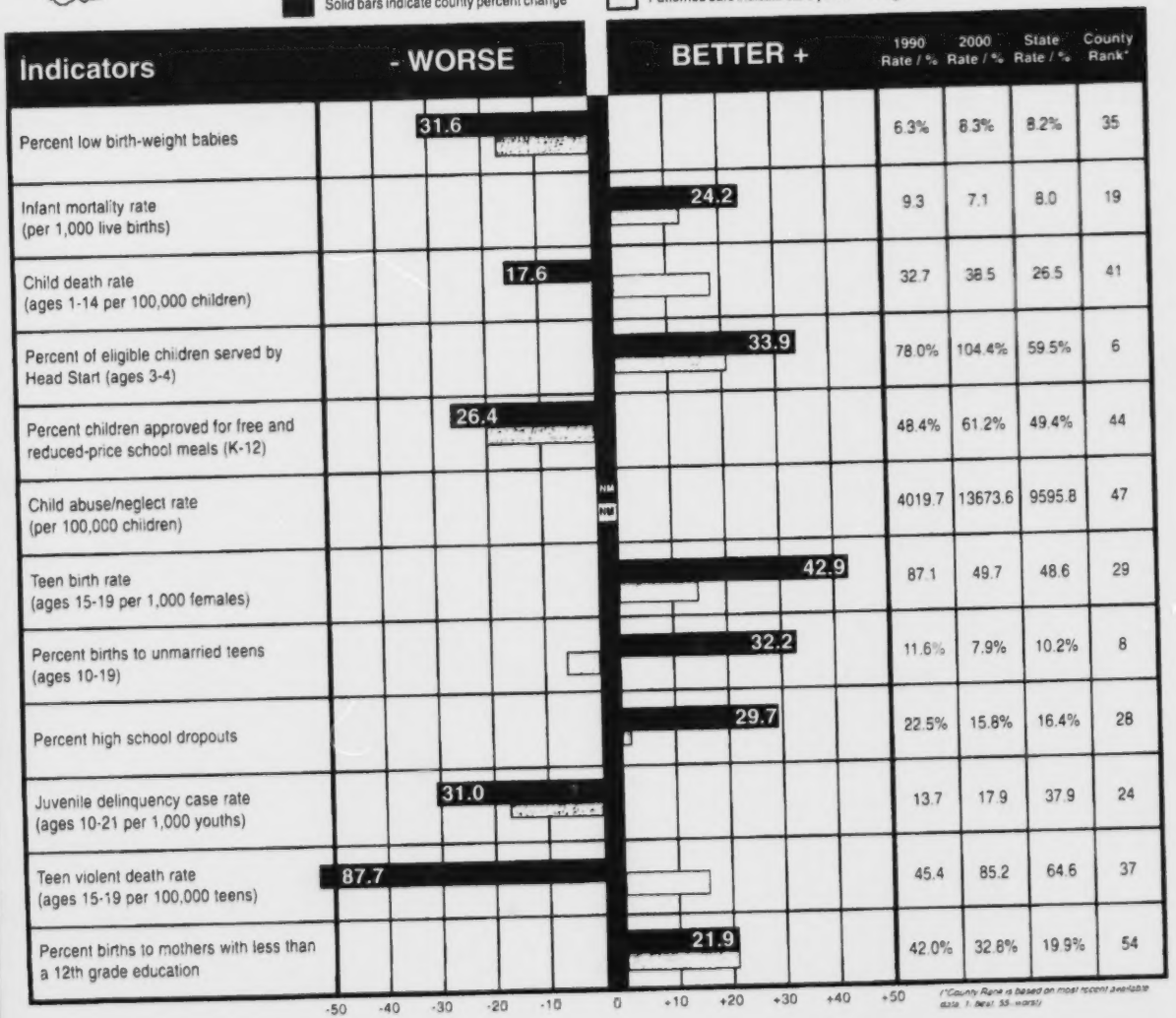
Composite County Rank 36

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change

Patterned bars indicate state percent change

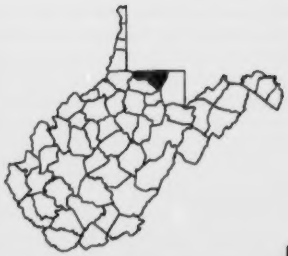


Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	6.3%	8.3%	8.2%	35
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	7.1	8.0	19
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	32.7	38.5	26.5	41
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	78.0%	104.4%	59.5%	6
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	48.4%	61.2%	49.4%	44
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	4019.7	13673.6	9595.8	47
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	87.1	49.7	48.6	29
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	11.6%	7.9%	10.2%	8
Percent high school dropouts	22.5%	15.8%	16.4%	28
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	13.7	17.9	37.9	24
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	45.4	85.2	64.6	37
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	42.0%	32.8%	19.9%	54

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1- best, 55- worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	33,739	28,253	-16.3%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,926	$8,205	66.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	28.6%	15.5%	-45.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	55.9%	83.3%	49.0%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	5,764	4,914	-14.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	3,991	3,832	-4.0%
Unemployment rate	10.7%	9.4%	-11.7%
Total population under age 18	10,339	6,839	-33.9%
Percent population under age 18	30.6%	24.2%	-20.9%
Percent minority population	3.0%	3.6%	20.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	2.8%	4.7%	67.9%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	37.7%	28.1%	-25.5%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$26,391	$26,581	0.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	18.6%	23.5%	26.3%

Compliments of Buck Harless and International Industries, Inc.



Monongalia County

Composite County Rank 3

Percent Change 1990-2000 | Trend Data

■ Solid bars indicate county percent change □ Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	County percent change (- WORSE / BETTER +)	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	-24.2	6.8%	8.4%	8.2%	37
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	+40.3	10.7	6.4	8.0	16
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	-47.6	18.7	27.6	26.5	28
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	+90.9	31.5%	60.1%	59.5%	29
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	-27.3	29.3%	37.3%	49.4%	4
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	NM	3348.2	9569.9	9595.8	35
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	+5.9	20.6	19.4	48.6	1
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	-35.2	5.1%	6.9%	10.2%	5
Percent high school dropouts	-8.8	15.7%	17.1%	16.4%	33
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	+49.7	14.0	7.0	37.9	8
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	-69.8	18.3	31.1	64.6	9
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	+5.5	12.4%	11.7%	19.9%	2

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data (1=best, 55=worst))

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	75,509	81,866	8.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,243	$7,151	36.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	7.8%	1.6%	-79.1%
Percent births with early prenatal care	82.3%	84.6%	2.8%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	11,034	9,140	-17.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	18,138	24,663	36.0%
Unemployment rate	6.4%	2.4%	-14.1%
Total population under age 18	15,121	14,916	-1.4%
Percent population under age 18	20.0%	18.2%	-8.9%
Percent minority population	5.5%	7.8%	41.8%
Percent minority population under age 18	5.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	19.1%	18.7%	-2.1%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$40,879	$43,628	6.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.8%	21.8%	37.7%

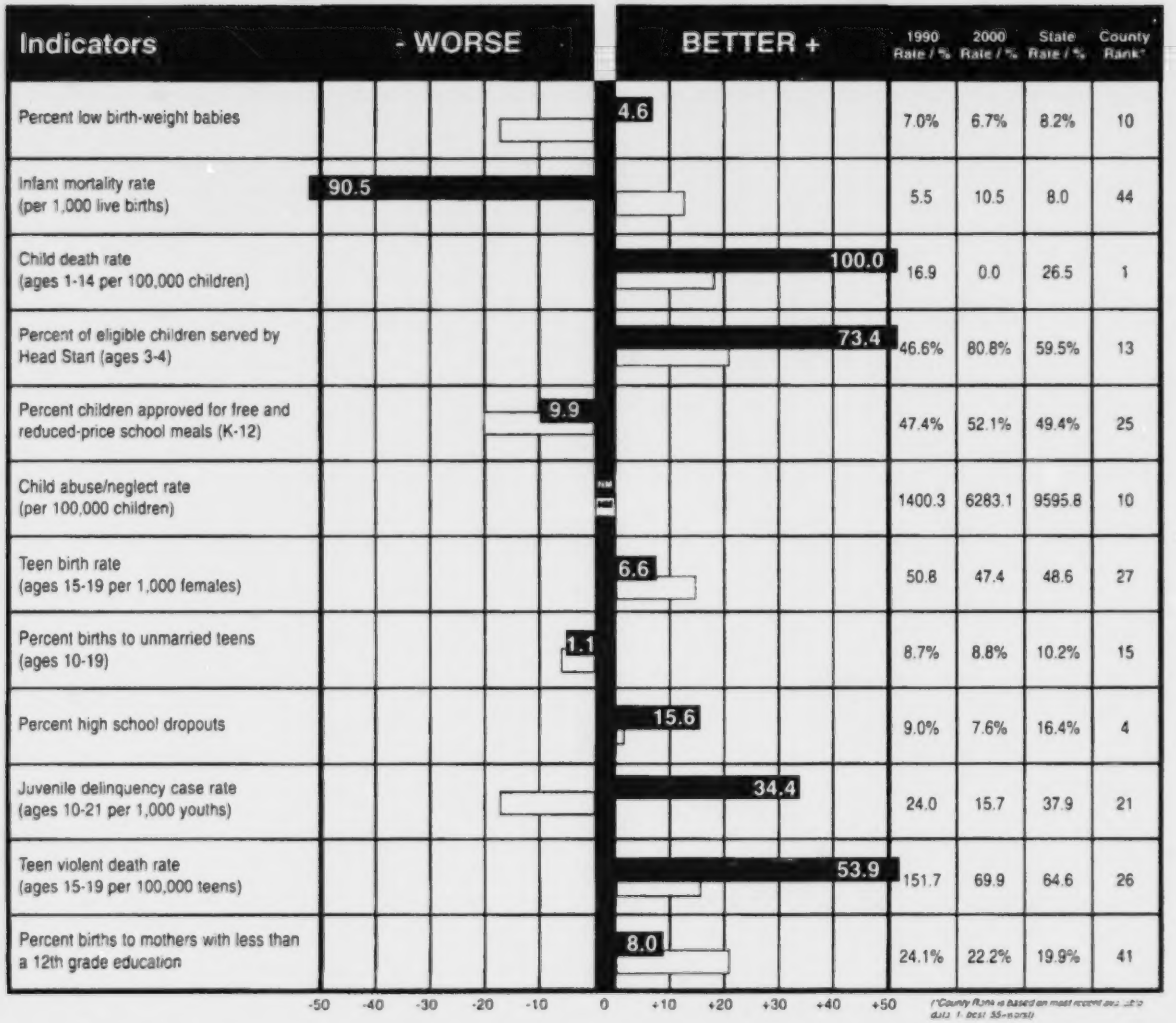
UNITED NATIONAL BANK
WEST VIRGINIA'S BANK
Member FDIC

Monroe County

Composite County Rank 11

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.0%	6.7%	8.2%	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.5	10.5	8.0	44
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	16.9	0.0	26.5	1
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	46.6%	80.8%	59.5%	13
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	47.4%	52.1%	49.4%	25
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	1400.3	6283.1	9595.8	10
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	50.8	47.4	48.6	27
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	8.7%	8.8%	10.2%	15
Percent high school dropouts	9.0%	7.6%	16.4%	4
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	24.0	15.7	37.9	21
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	151.7	69.9	64.6	26
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	24.1%	22.2%	19.9%	41

*County Rank is based on most recent data (1 best, 55 worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	12,406	14,583	17.5%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$6,008	$7,380	22.8%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	8.4%	6.2%	-26.1%
Percent births with early prenatal care	71.2%	84.8%	19.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	832	1,086	30.5%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,163	1,264	8.7%
Unemployment rate	9.2%	4.1%	-55.0%
Total population under age 18	3,050	2,933	-3.8%
Percent population under age 18	24.6%	20.1%	-18.2%
Percent minority population	1.9%	7.3%	284.2%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.4%	3.8%	171.4%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	25.4%	20.4%	-19.7%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$28,927	$35,299	22.0%
Percent children in single-parent families	13.5%	18.2%	34.9%

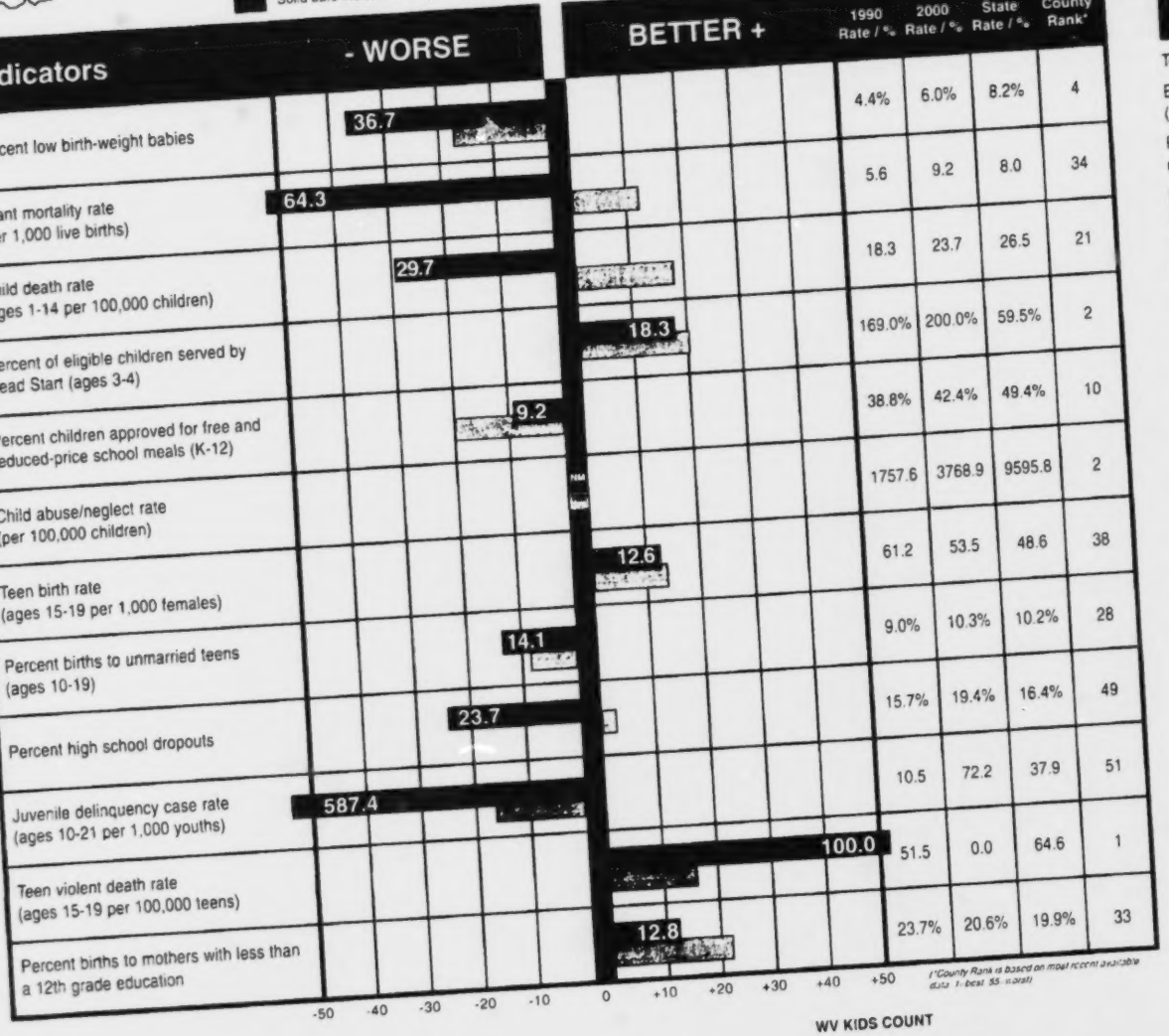
West Virginia University

Morgan County

Composite County Rank 28

Percent Change 1990-2000

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Trend Data

Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	4.4%	6.0%	8.2%	4
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6	9.2	8.0	34
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	18.3	23.7	26.5	21
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	169.0%	200.0%	59.5%	2
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	38.8%	42.4%	49.4%	10
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	1757.6	3768.9	9595.8	2
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	61.2	53.5	48.6	38
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	9.0%	10.3%	10.2%	28
Percent high school dropouts	15.7%	19.4%	16.4%	49
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	10.5	72.2	37.9	51
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	51.5	0.0	64.6	1
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	23.7%	20.6%	19.9%	33

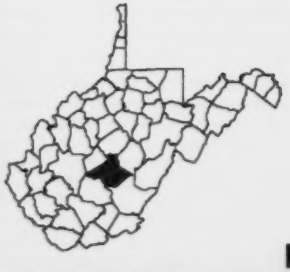
(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst)

WV KIDS COUNT

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	12,128	14,943	23.2%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,753	$6,533	37.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	5.8%	4.4%	-24.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	73.7%	83.3%	13.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,593	1,210	-24.0%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,828	2,245	22.8%
Unemployment rate	4.7%	2.9%	-37.3%
Total population under age 18	2,777	3,348	20.6%
Percent population under age 18	22.9%	22.4%	-2.2%
Percent minority population	1.5%	1.7%	13.3%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.1%	2.8%	154.5%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	10.3%	18.8%	82.5%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$37,958	$40,690	7.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	12.7%	23.7%	86.5%

Compliments of Sam Ross and SBR, Inc.

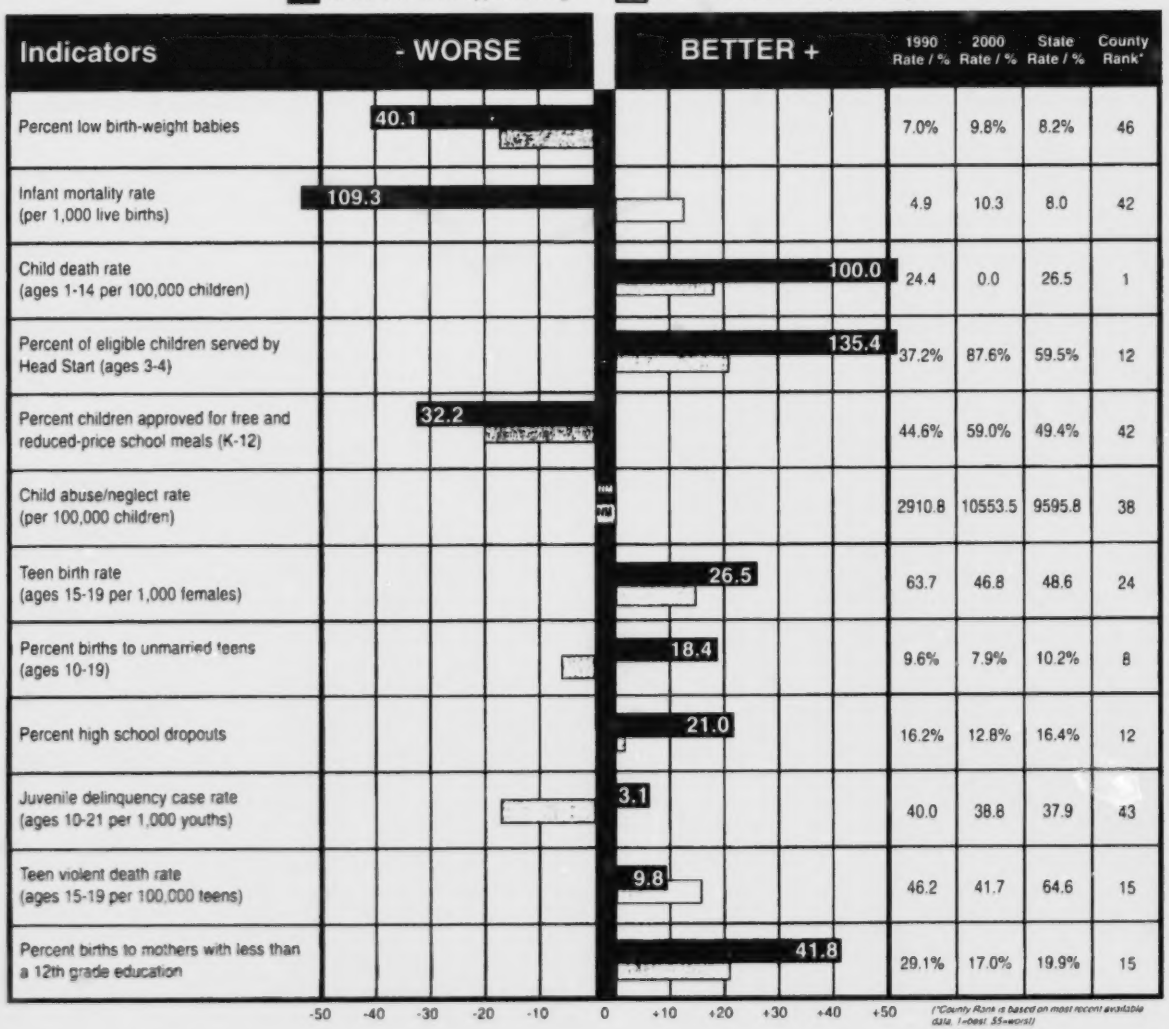


Nicholas County

Composite County Rank 22

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

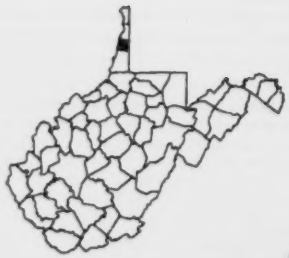
Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	26,775	26,562	-0.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,297	$7,364	39.0%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	15.6%	4.6%	-70.6%
Percent births with early prenatal care	68.1%	84.0%	23.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	3,775	3,559	-5.7%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	4,022	5,281	31.3%
Unemployment rate	12.2%	8.0%	-38.3%
Total population under age 18	7,390	6,188	-16.3%
Percent population under age 18	27.6%	23.3%	-15.6%
Percent minority population	0.5%	1.2%	140.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.6%	1.9%	216.7%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	32.4%	26.5%	-18.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$28,738	$32,074	11.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.0%	21.6%	34.9%

Compliments of CAMC Foundation



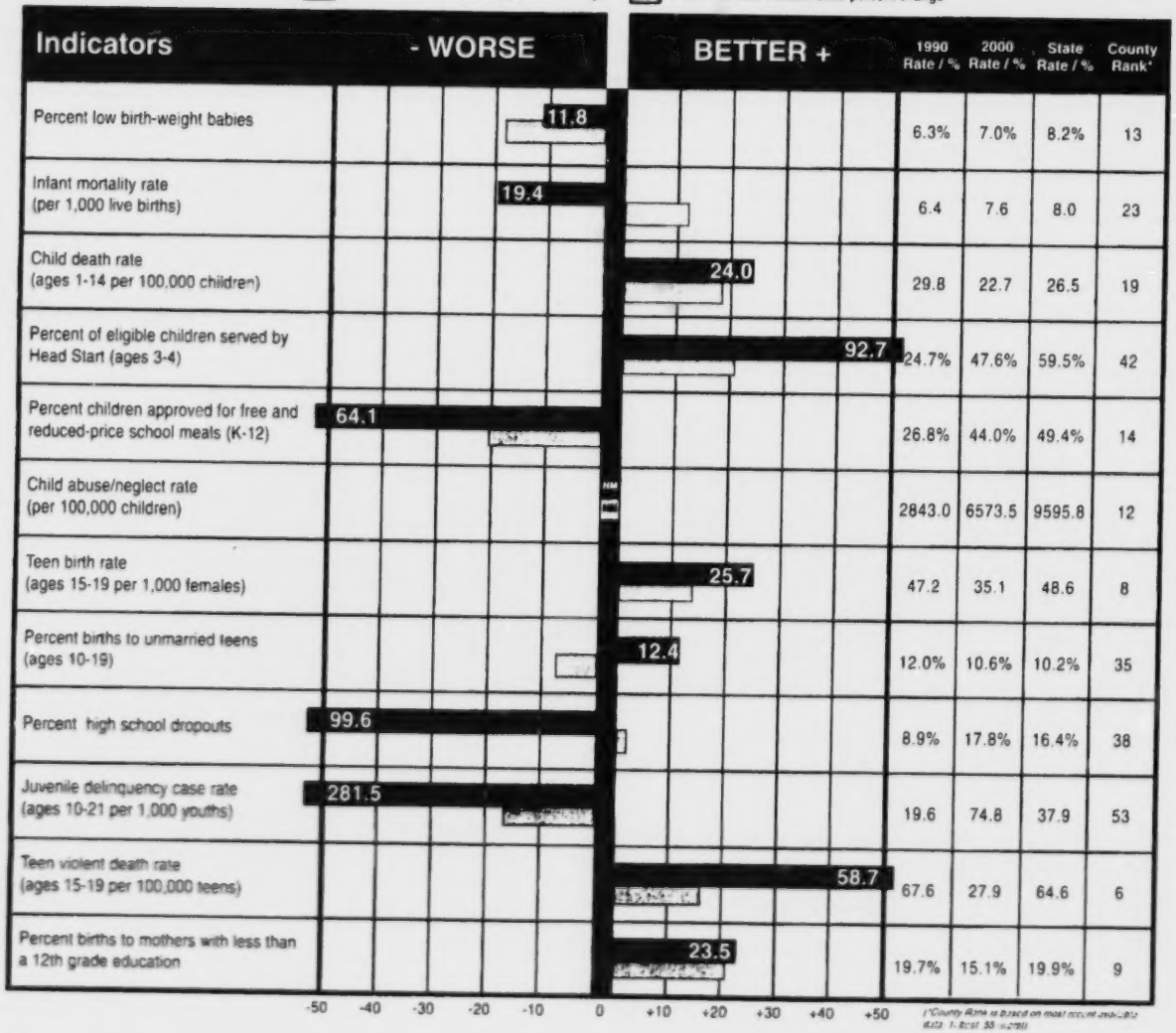
Ohio County

Composite County Rank 20

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	6.3%	7.0%	8.2%	13
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.4	7.6	8.0	23
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	29.8	22.7	26.5	19
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	24.7%	47.6%	59.5%	42
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	26.8%	44.0%	49.4%	14
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	2843.0	6573.5	9595.8	12
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	47.2	35.1	48.6	8
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	12.0%	10.6%	10.2%	35
Percent high school dropouts	8.9%	17.8%	16.4%	38
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	19.6	74.8	37.9	53
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	67.6	27.9	64.6	6
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	19.7%	15.1%	19.9%	9

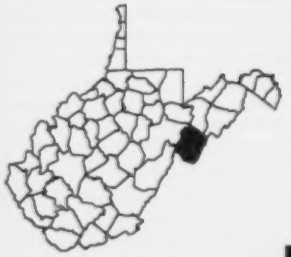
(County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1 = best, 55 = worst)

Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	50,871	47,427	-6.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,769	$6,973	20.9%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	13.7%	6.1%	-55.4%
Percent births with early prenatal care	71.9%	84.6%	17.6%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	7,569	7,244	-4.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	19,374	23,500	21.3%
Unemployment rate	5.3%	3.6%	-31.3%
Total population under age 18	11,220	10,096	-10.0%
Percent population under age 18	22.1%	21.3%	-3.7%
Percent minority population	4.3%	5.5%	27.9%
Percent minority population under age 18	6.2%	9.8%	58.1%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	20.8%	22.5%	8.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$40,356	$41,261	2.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	21.2%	27.3%	28.6%

The United Methodist Foundation of West Virginia, Inc.

A financial stewardship ministry serving donors, local United Methodist Churches and Church-related agencies, mission projects and institutions as they fulfill their ministry to children, families and communities.

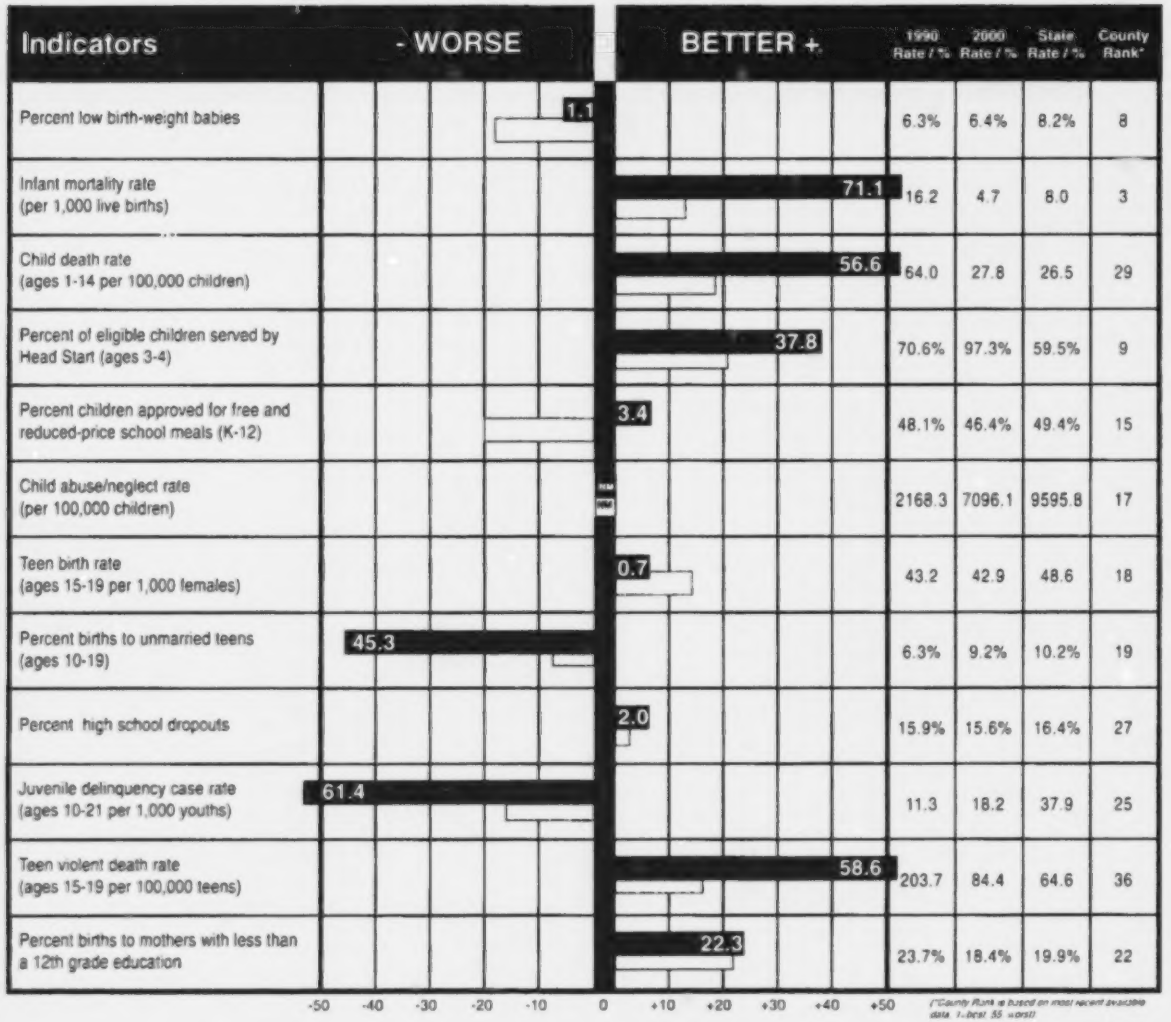


Pendleton County

Composite County Rank 12

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	8,054	8,196	1.8%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,703	$7,507	31.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	5.1%	3.9%	-22.6%
Percent births with early prenatal care	81.8%	79.3%	-3.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,372	968	-29.4%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,012	1,388	37.2%
Unemployment rate	5.7%	10.1%	77.0%
Total population under age 18	1,993	1,789	-7.4%
Percent population under age 18	24.0%	21.8%	-9.1%
Percent minority population	2.5%	3.7%	48.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	2.5%	6.2%	121.4%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	16.9%	18.8%	11.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$30,230	$34,860	15.3%
Percent children in single-parent families	11.4%	20.1%	76.5%

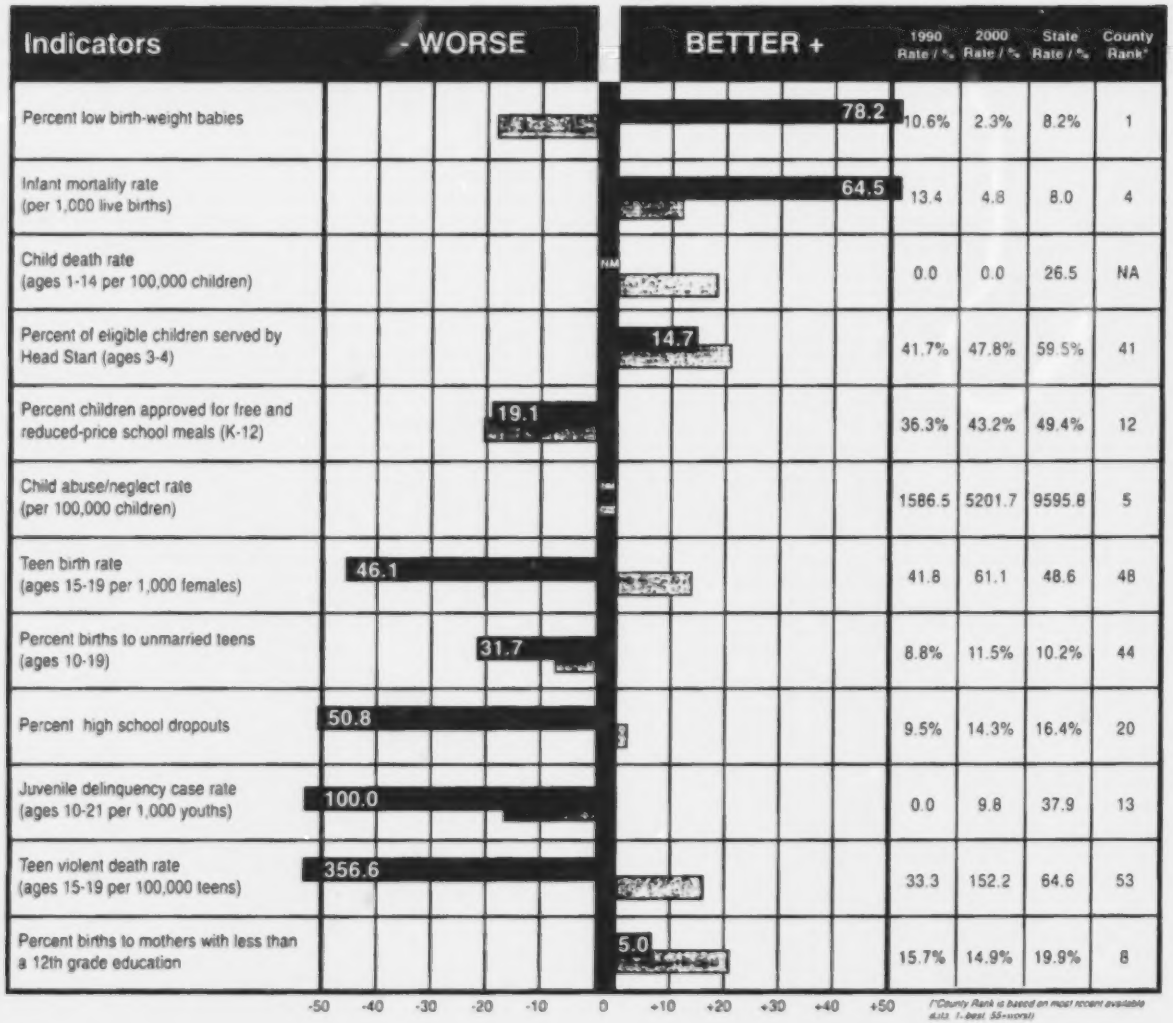
TERRELL ELLIS & ASSOCIATES

Pleasants County

Composite County Rank 8

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

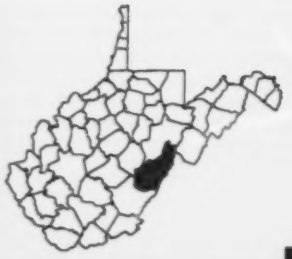
Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*(*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55=worst)*

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	7,546	7,514	-0.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$7,060	$8,607	21.9%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	9.3%	4.9%	-47.6%
Percent births with early prenatal care	75.3%	84.7%	12.5%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,387	1,482	6.8%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,048	1,224	16.8%
Unemployment rate	10.1%	8.2%	-18.8%
Total population under age 18	1,942	1,786	-8.0%
Percent population under age 18	25.7%	23.8%	-7.5%
Percent minority population	0.5%	1.7%	240.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.5%	2.0%	300.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	25.2%	20.7%	-17.9%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$35,080	$37,795	7.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.8%	20.4%	21.7%

100 YEARS
Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital
For Your Lifetime

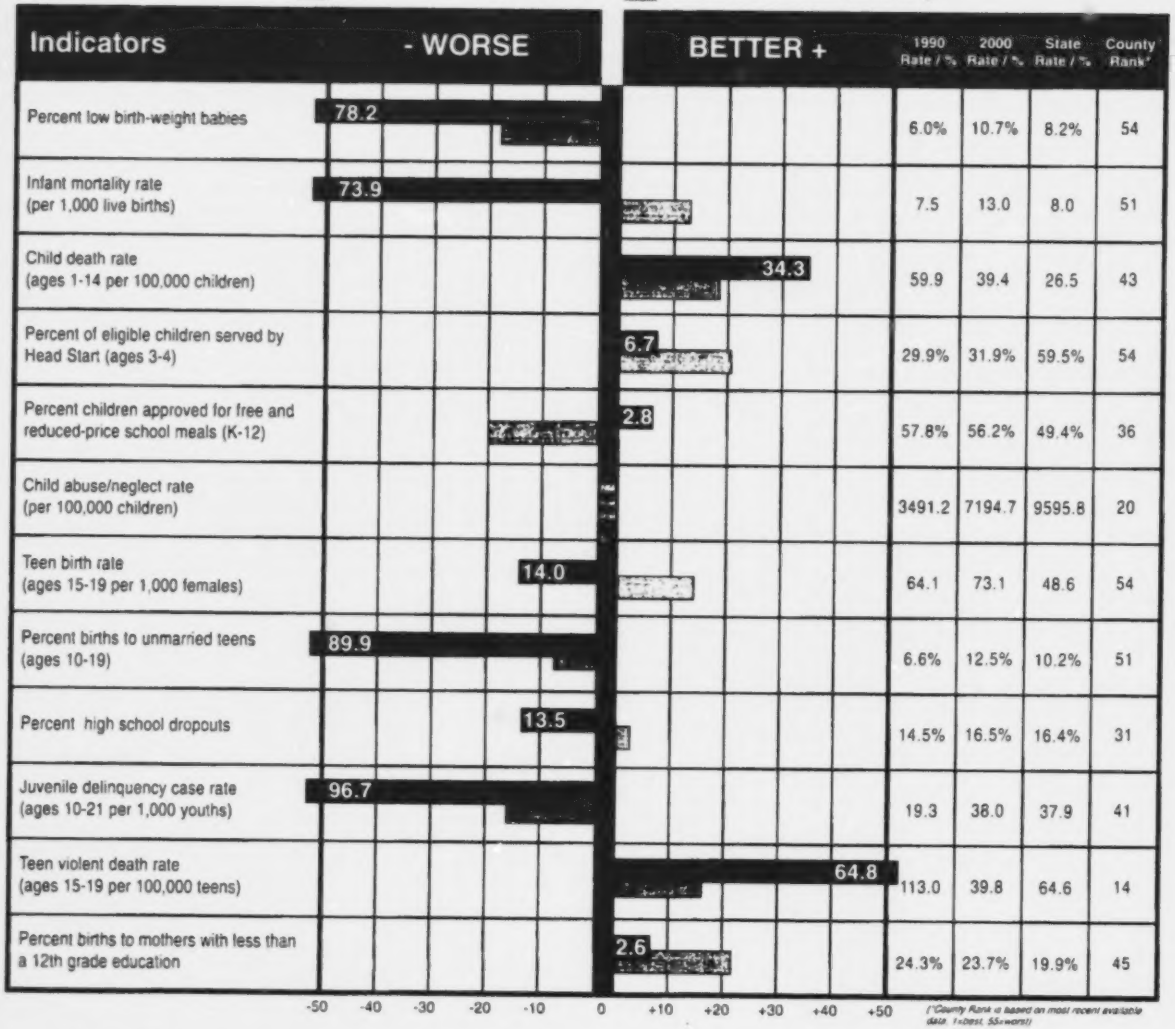


Pocahontas County

Composite County Rank 53

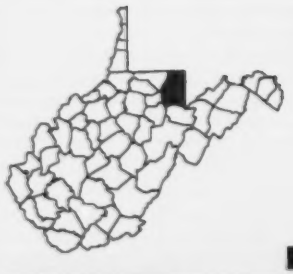
Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	9,008	9,131	1.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,650	$7,499	32.7%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	6.7%	3.1%	-53.3%
Percent births with early prenatal care	76.3%	85.5%	12.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,486	1,482	-0.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,891	2,513	32.9%
Unemployment rate	13.2%	7.7%	-41.9%
Total population under age 18	2,098	1,904	-9.2%
Percent population under age 18	23.3%	20.9%	-10.5%
Percent minority population	1.3%	1.6%	23.1%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.8%	1.8%	125.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	26.3%	24.2%	-8.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$27,670	$32,511	17.5%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.1%	22.2%	47.0%

Compliments of Lawson Hamilton

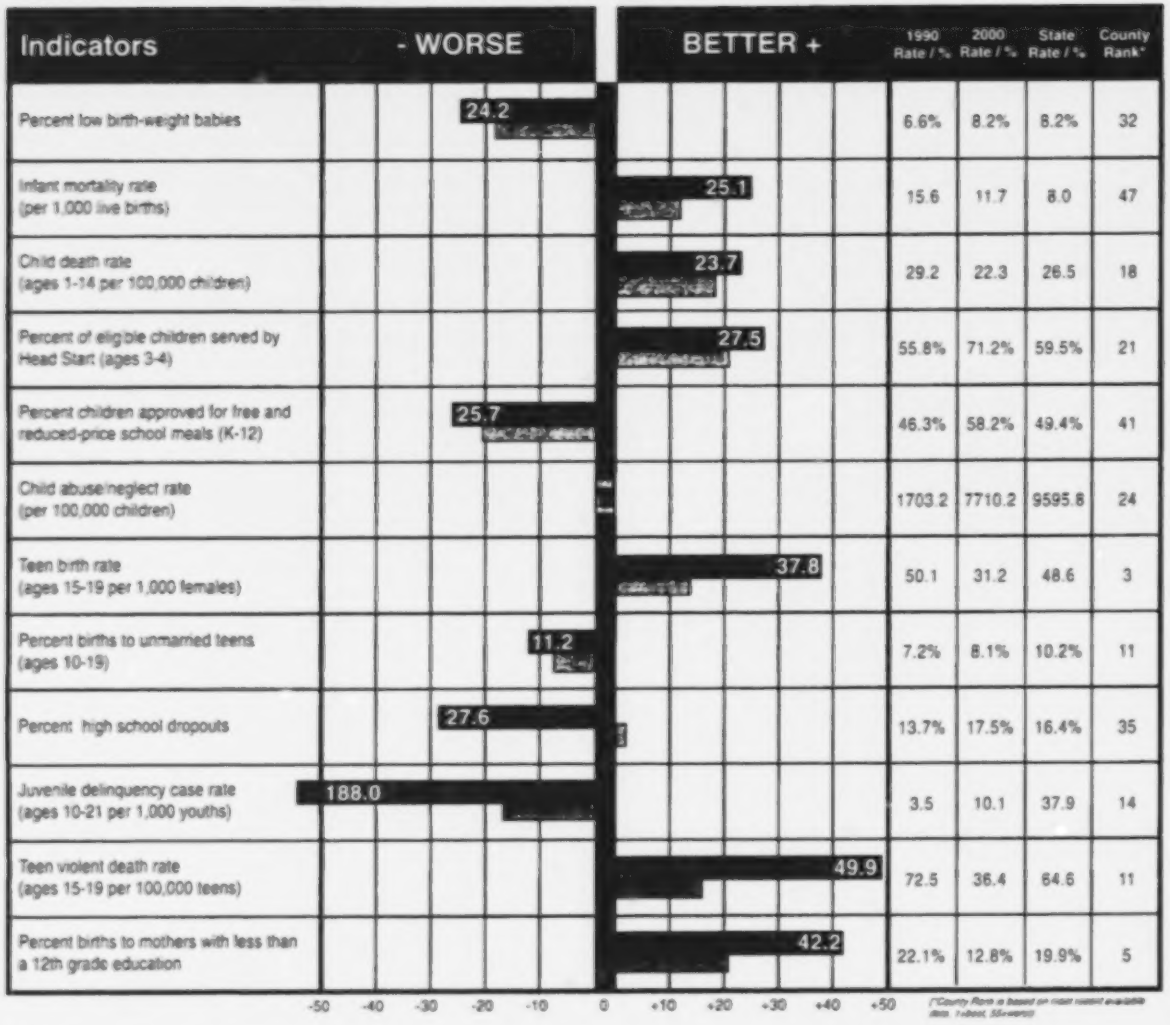


Preston County

Composite County Rank 15

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1=best, 55=worst

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	29,037	29,334	1.0%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,236	$6,630	26.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	12.9%	3.2%	-75.0%
Percent births with early prenatal care	77.0%	88.0%	14.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	3,382	3,523	4.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	3,635	4,271	17.5%
Unemployment rate	10.0%	5.2%	-48.4%
Total population under age 18	7,899	6,944	-12.1%
Percent population under age 18	27.2%	23.7%	-13.0%
Percent minority population	0.7%	1.2%	71.4%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.7%	2.4%	242.9%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	22.7%	23.5%	3.5%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$31,200	$32,904	5.5%
Percent children in single-parent families	13.0%	20.5%	57.6%

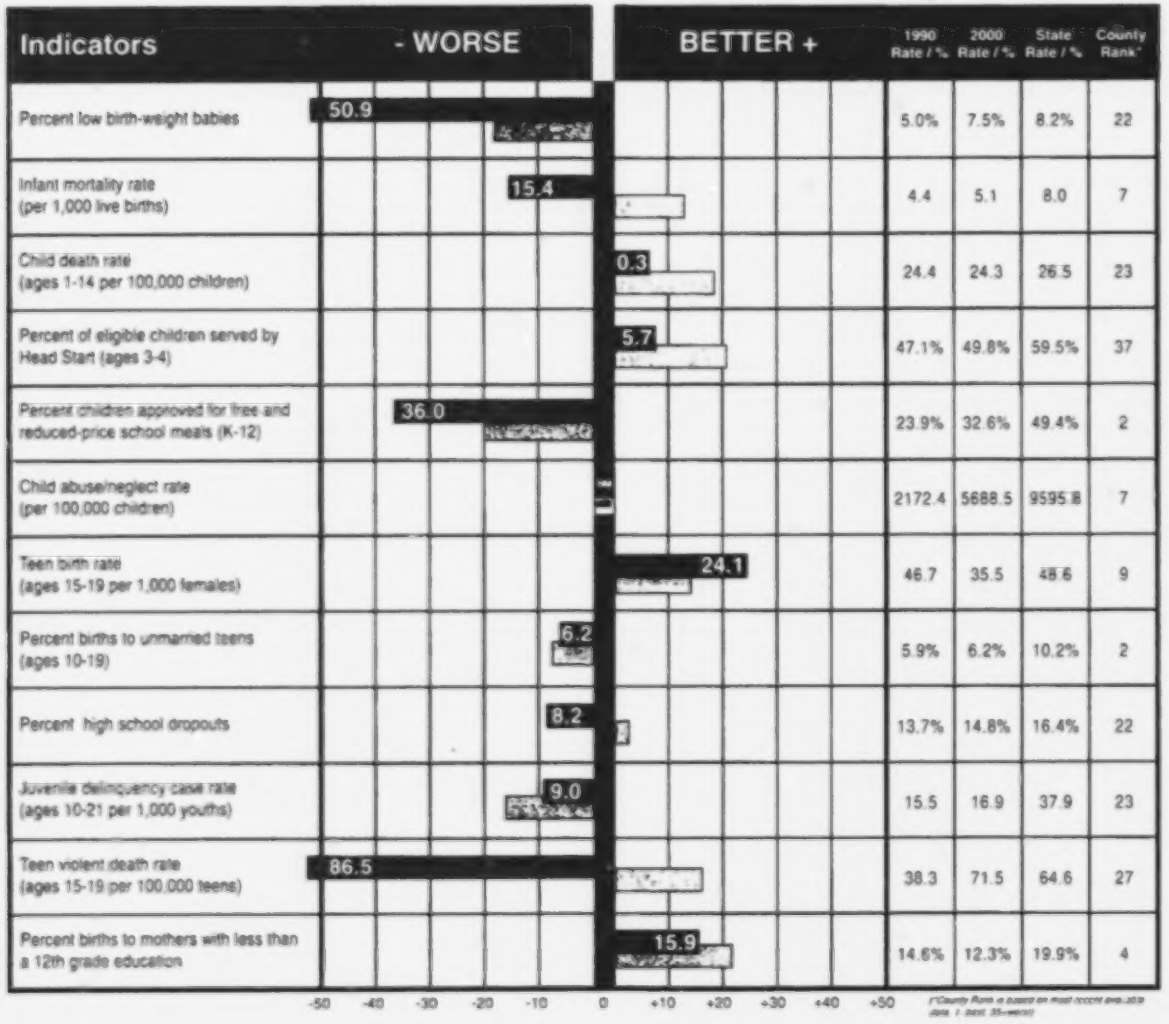
Compliments of Human Resource Development Foundation, Inc.

Putnam County

Composite County Rank 4

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

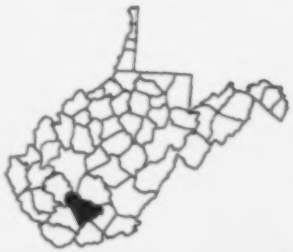
Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*County Rank is based on most recent one-year data. 1 = best, 55 = worst

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	42,835	51,589	20.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,076	$6,623	30.5%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	6.6%	1.5%	-76.9%
Percent births with early prenatal care	79.9%	90.0%	12.6%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	4,797	8,054	67.9%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	7,960	12,029	51.1%
Unemployment rate	7.0%	4.4%	-37.1%
Total population under age 18	11,509	12,881	11.9%
Percent population under age 18	26.9%	25.0%	-7.2%
Percent minority population	1.1%	2.0%	81.8%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.1%	3.5%	218.2%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	14.2%	12.5%	-12.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$42,252	$48,674	15.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	13.0%	17.5%	34.8%

When you don't know where to find help, call
LifeBridge's
LINK-LINE
(304)340-3517 OR (800)540-8659



Raleigh County

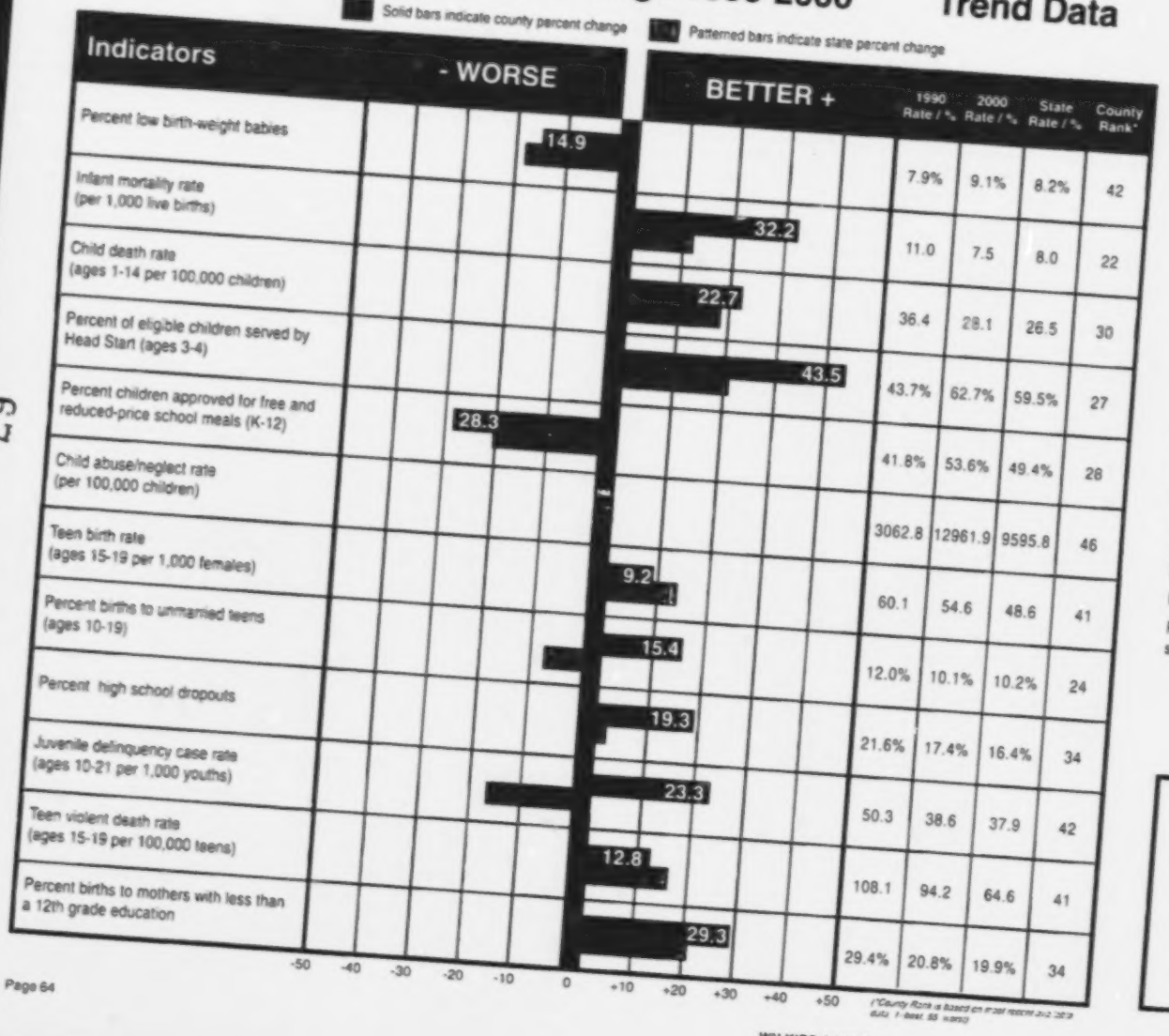
Composite County Rank 39

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change

Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.9%	9.1%	8.2%	42
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.0	7.5	8.0	22
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	36.4	28.1	26.5	30
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	43.7%	62.7%	59.5%	27
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	41.8%	53.6%	49.4%	28
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	3062.8	12961.9	9595.8	46
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	60.1	54.6	48.6	41
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	12.0%	10.1%	10.2%	24
Percent high school dropouts	21.6%	17.4%	16.4%	34
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	50.3	38.6	37.9	42
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	108.1	94.2	64.6	41
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	29.4%	20.8%	19.9%	34

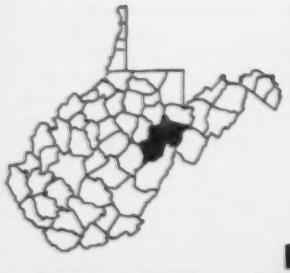
(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1-best, 55 worst)

WV KIDS COUNT

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	76,819	79,220	3.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,923	$7,396	50.2%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	16.6%	7.0%	-58.1%
Percent births with early prenatal care	72.4%	84.9%	17.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	7,688	8,998	17.0%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	16,716	23,508	40.6%
Unemployment rate	8.8%	6.1%	-30.6%
Total population under age 18	20,135	17,070	-15.2%
Percent population under age 18	26.2%	21.5%	-17.8%
Percent minority population	8.7%	10.4%	19.5%
Percent minority population under age 18	10.1%	12.6%	24.8%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	28.8%	24.2%	-16.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$32,770	$35,315	7.8%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.8%	26.3%	47.6%

UNITED NATIONAL BANK
WEST VIRGINIA'S BANK
Member FDIC

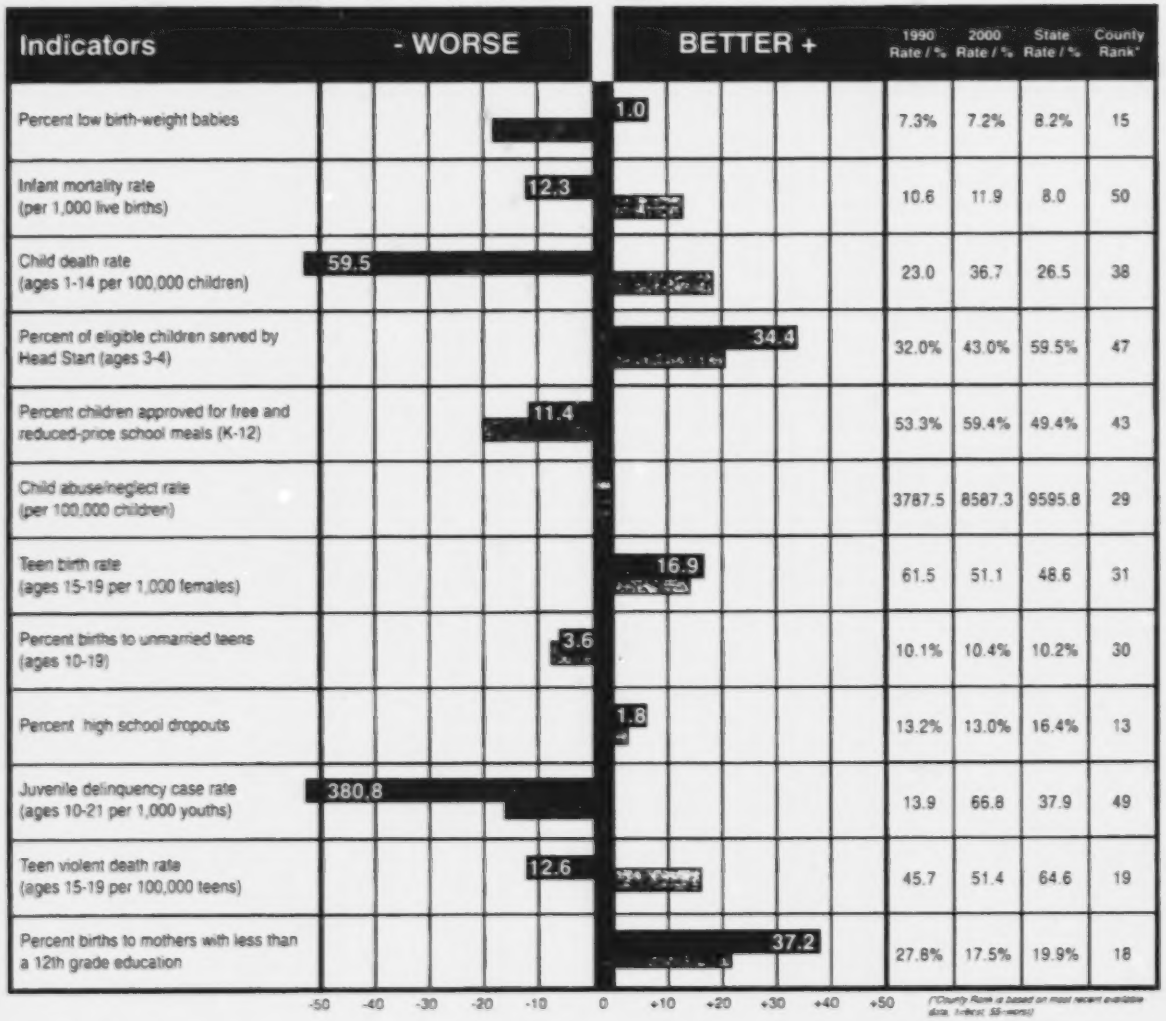


Randolph County

Composite County Rank 37

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

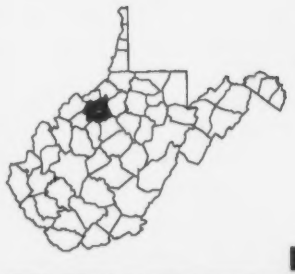
Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



(*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55=worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	27,803	28,262	1.7%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,558	$6,857	23.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	12.3%	3.7%	-70.2%
Percent births with early prenatal care	73.7%	89.1%	20.9%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	3,615	4,051	12.1%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	6,063	8,748	44.3%
Unemployment rate	14.3%	6.2%	-56.7%
Total population under age 18	6,733	6,310	-6.3%
Percent population under age 18	24.2%	22.3%	-7.7%
Percent minority population	1.7%	2.3%	35.3%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.1%	2.7%	145.5%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	29.9%	27.5%	-8.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$28,916	$32,632	12.9%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.6%	24.3%	46.3%

Compliments of
Hamilton Industries



Ritchie County

Composite County Rank 25

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE / BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	90.0	5.0%	9.4%	8.2%	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	119.0	5.3	11.6	8.0	46
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	100.0	20.2	0.0	26.5	1
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	35.5	35.7%	48.4%	59.5%	39
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	2.5	52.2%	50.8%	49.4%	22
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)		2837.7	9182.5	9595.8	32
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	31.1	57.6	39.7	48.6	14
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	32.8	7.6%	10.1%	10.2%	24
Percent high school dropouts	11.9	21.7%	19.1%	16.4%	48
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	75.8	4.7	8.3	37.9	10
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	50.8	169.3	83.3	64.6	35
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	35.2	25.4%	16.4%	19.9%	13

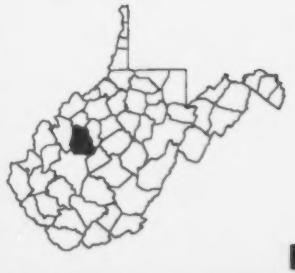
-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data. 1 best, 55 worst)

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	10,233	10,343	1.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,087	$8,287	62.9%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	11.3%	5.6%	-50.2%
Percent births with early prenatal care	75.6%	83.1%	9.9%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	2,279	2,320	1.8%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,169	1,425	21.9%
Unemployment rate	14.0%	7.5%	-46.6%
Total population under age 18	2,516	2,376	-5.6%
Percent population under age 18	24.6%	23.0%	-6.6%
Percent minority population	0.3%	1.3%	333.3%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.3%	2.4%	700.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	34.9%	28.2%	-19.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$27,656	$34,809	25.9%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.8%	20.4%	21.4%

Compliments of Sisters of St. Joseph of Wheeling, Inc.

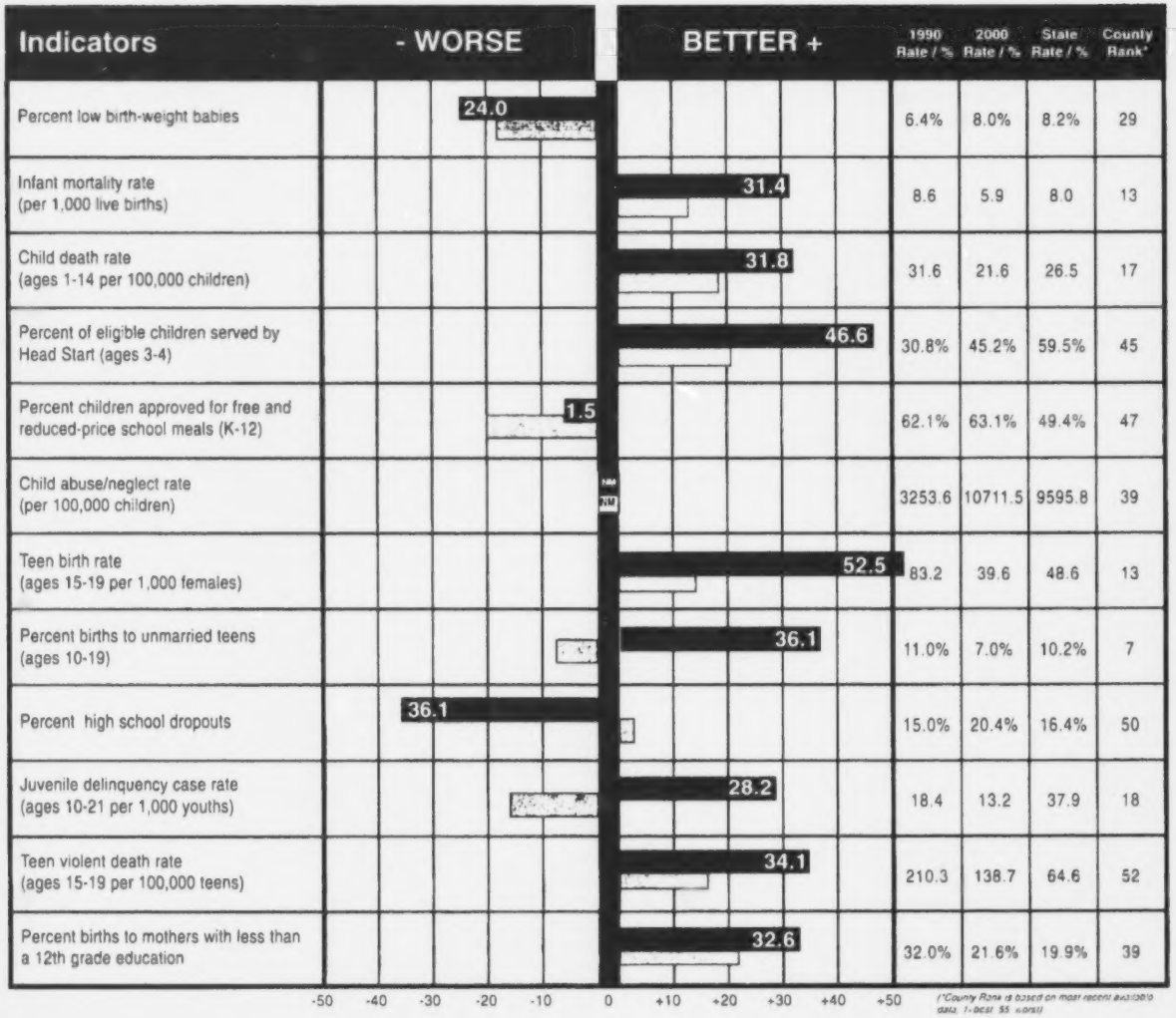


Roane County

Composite County Rank 29

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change

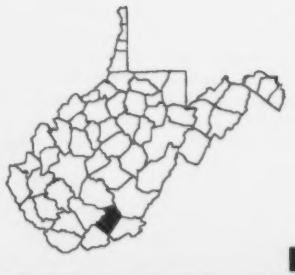


Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	6.4%	8.0%	8.2%	29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	5.9	8.0	13
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	31.6	21.6	26.5	17
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	30.8%	45.2%	59.5%	45
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	62.1%	63.1%	49.4%	47
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	3253.6	10711.5	9595.8	39
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	83.2	39.6	48.6	13
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	11.0%	7.0%	10.2%	7
Percent high school dropouts	15.0%	20.4%	16.4%	50
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	18.4	13.2	37.9	18
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	210.3	138.7	64.6	52
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	32.0%	21.6%	19.9%	39

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55 =worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	15,120	15,446	2.2%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,741	$7,101	49.8%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	14.7%	4.2%	-71.3%
Percent births with early prenatal care	70.2%	81.6%	16.2%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	2,484	2,762	11.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,923	2,245	16.7%
Unemployment rate	15.2%	12.5%	-17.9%
Total population under age 18	4,055	3,612	-10.9%
Percent population under age 18	26.8%	23.4%	-12.7%
Percent minority population	0.6%	1.4%	133.3%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.3%	2.7%	800.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	38.2%	28.2%	-26.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$24,047	$29,280	21.8%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.6%	22.9%	38.2%

Compliments of
B.H. and B.E. Jacobson Foundation



Summers County

Composite County Rank 54

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE / BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	-29.2	7.9%	10.2%	8.2%	51
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	-100.8	7.7	15.5	8.0	55
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	-104.7	22.8	46.7	26.5	48
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	+73.7	42.5%	73.8%	59.5%	17
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	-19.1	56.5%	67.3%	49.4%	51
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)		2348.7	8668.0	9595.8	30
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	+16.3	57.8	48.4	48.6	28
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	-2.4	11.1%	11.4%	10.2%	43
Percent high school dropouts	+32.4	27.6%	18.6%	16.4%	45
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	-92.8	16.8	32.4	37.9	36
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	-335.1	42.0	182.8	64.6	54
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	+43.9	34.9%	19.6%	19.9%	27

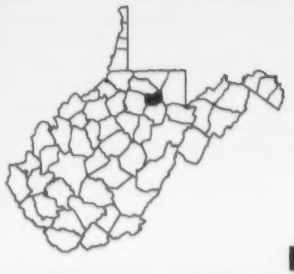
-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data, 1=best, 55 =worst)

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	14,204	12,999	-8.5%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,349	$7,152	33.7%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	18.4%	12.3%	-33.0%
Percent births with early prenatal care	71.9%	83.3%	15.8%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	628	707	12.6%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,530	1,886	23.3%
Unemployment rate	9.6%	7.5%	-22.2%
Total population under age 18	3,329	2,669	-19.8%
Percent population under age 18	23.4%	20.5%	-12.3%
Percent minority population	6.9%	3.4%	-50.7%
Percent minority population under age 18	3.5%	5.8%	65.7%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	32.3%	29.0%	-10.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$26,973	$27,251	1.0%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.4%	24.3%	39.7%

Compliments of
Thrasher Engineering

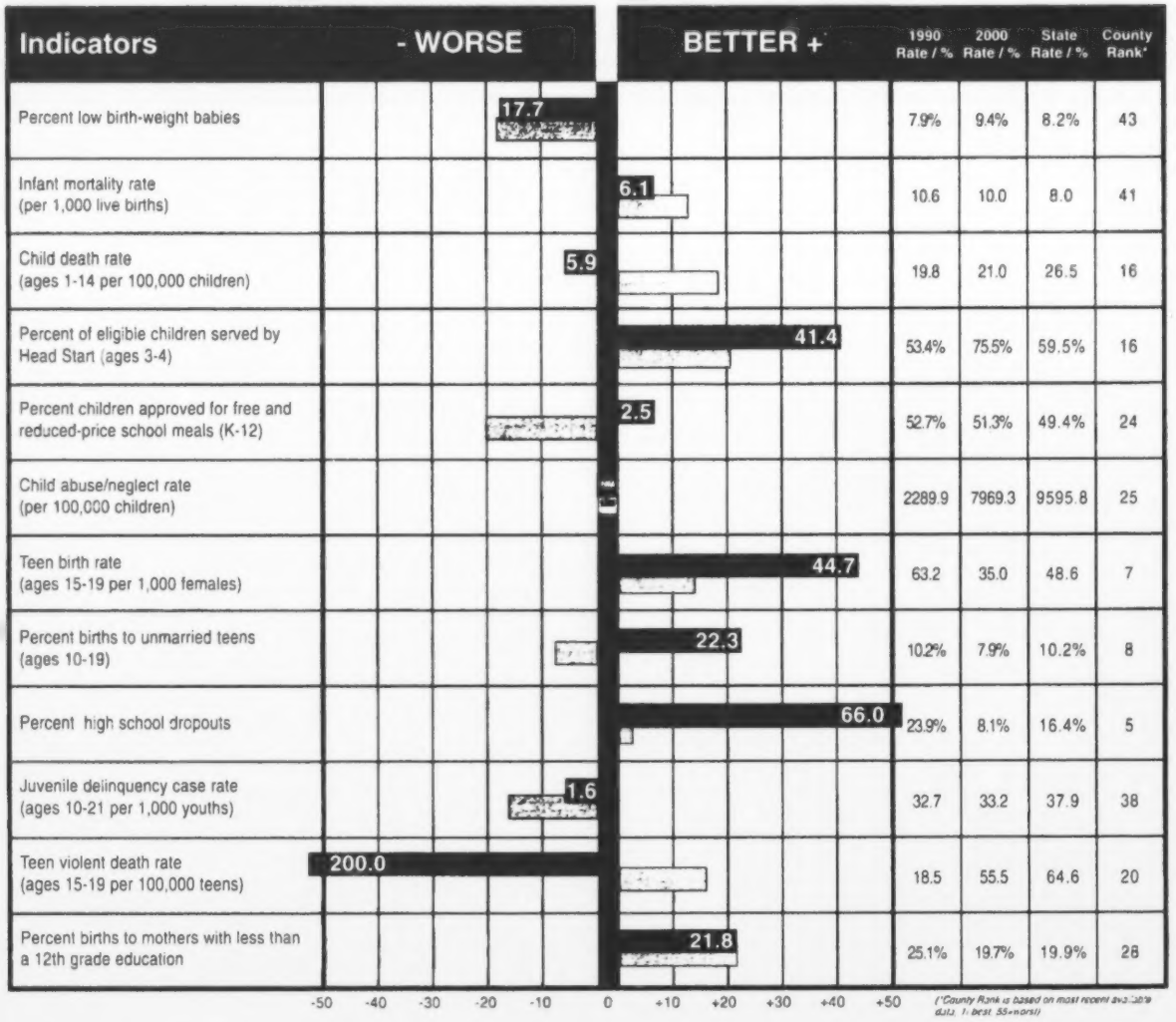


Taylor County

Composite County Rank 16

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change



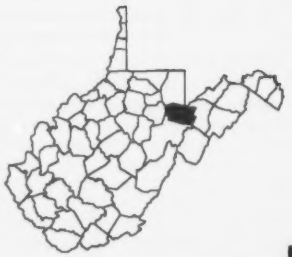
Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.9%	9.4%	8.2%	43
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	10.0	8.0	41
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	19.8	21.0	26.5	16
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	53.4%	75.5%	59.5%	16
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	52.7%	51.3%	49.4%	24
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	2289.9	7969.3	9595.8	25
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	63.2	35.0	48.6	7
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	10.2%	7.9%	10.2%	8
Percent high school dropouts	23.9%	8.1%	16.4%	5
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	32.7	33.2	37.9	38
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	18.5	55.5	64.6	20
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	25.1%	19.7%	19.9%	28

(*County Rank is based on most recent available data; 1= best, 55=worst)

Background Facts

	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	15,144	16,089	6.2%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,917	$7,220	46.8%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	16.6%	4.9%	-70.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	73.8%	85.3%	15.6%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,493	1,296	-13.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,453	1,716	18.1%
Unemployment rate	9.9%	5.5%	-41.9%
Total population under age 18	3,848	3,686	-4.2%
Percent population under age 18	25.4%	22.9%	-9.8%
Percent minority population	1.3%	1.9%	46.2%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.0%	3.2%	220.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	29.4%	25.7%	-12.6%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$30,038	$32,222	7.3%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.4%	23.9%	45.5%

Compliments of Thrasher Engineering

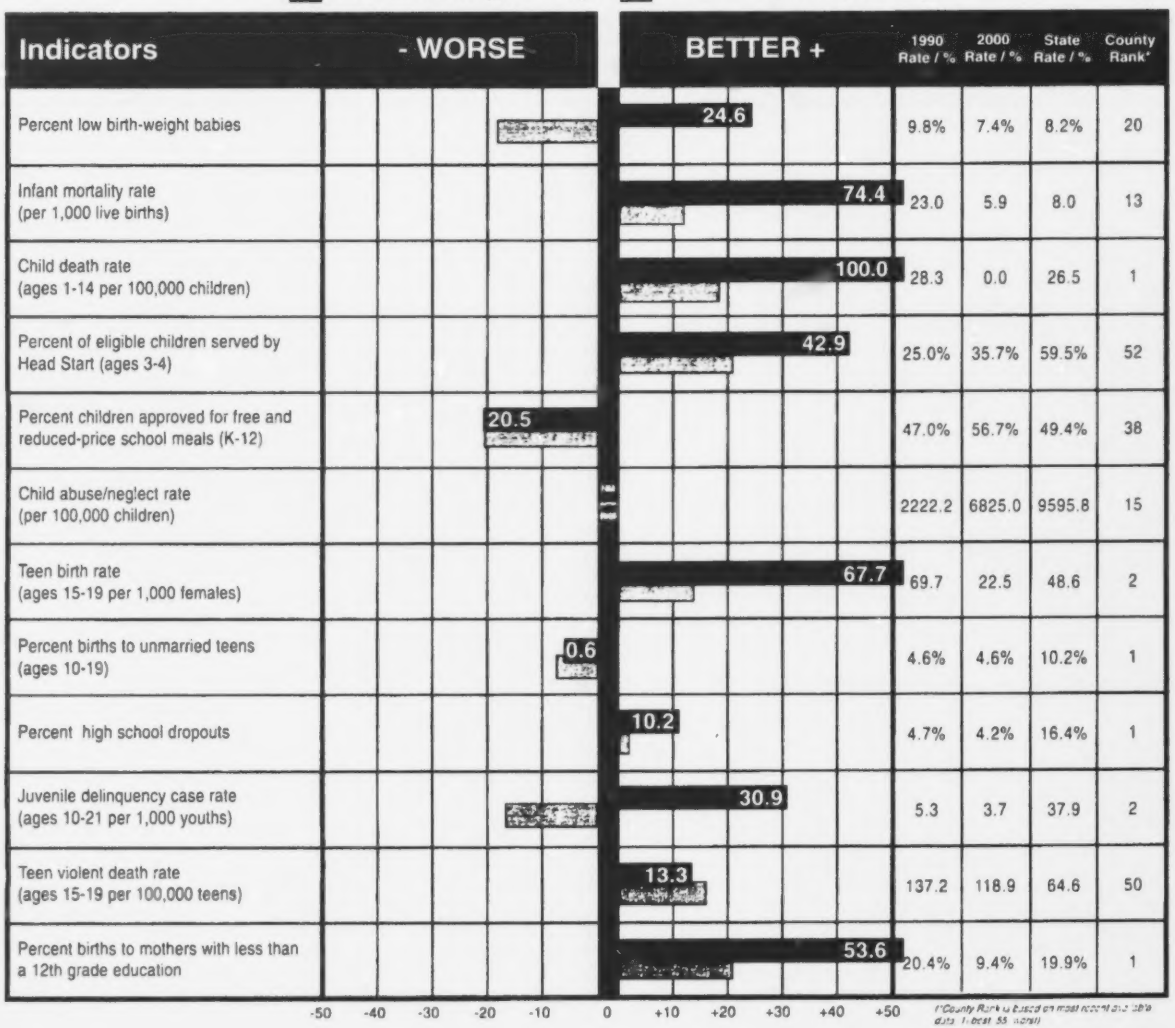


Tucker County

Composite County Rank 1

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*County Rank is based on most recent data. (1 = best, 55 = worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	7,728	7,321	-5.3%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$6,206	$6,801	9.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	7.1%	2.7%	-62.4%
Percent births with early prenatal care	73.5%	92.1%	25.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,243	1,102	-11.3%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,464	1,732	18.3%
Unemployment rate	12.1%	6.6%	-44.6%
Total population under age 18	1,857	1,557	-16.2%
Percent population under age 18	24.0%	21.3%	-11.4%
Percent minority population	0.5%	1.1%	120.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.6%	2.6%	333.3%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	22.2%	23.3%	5.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$30,666	$32,574	6.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	11.3%	18.2%	61.1%

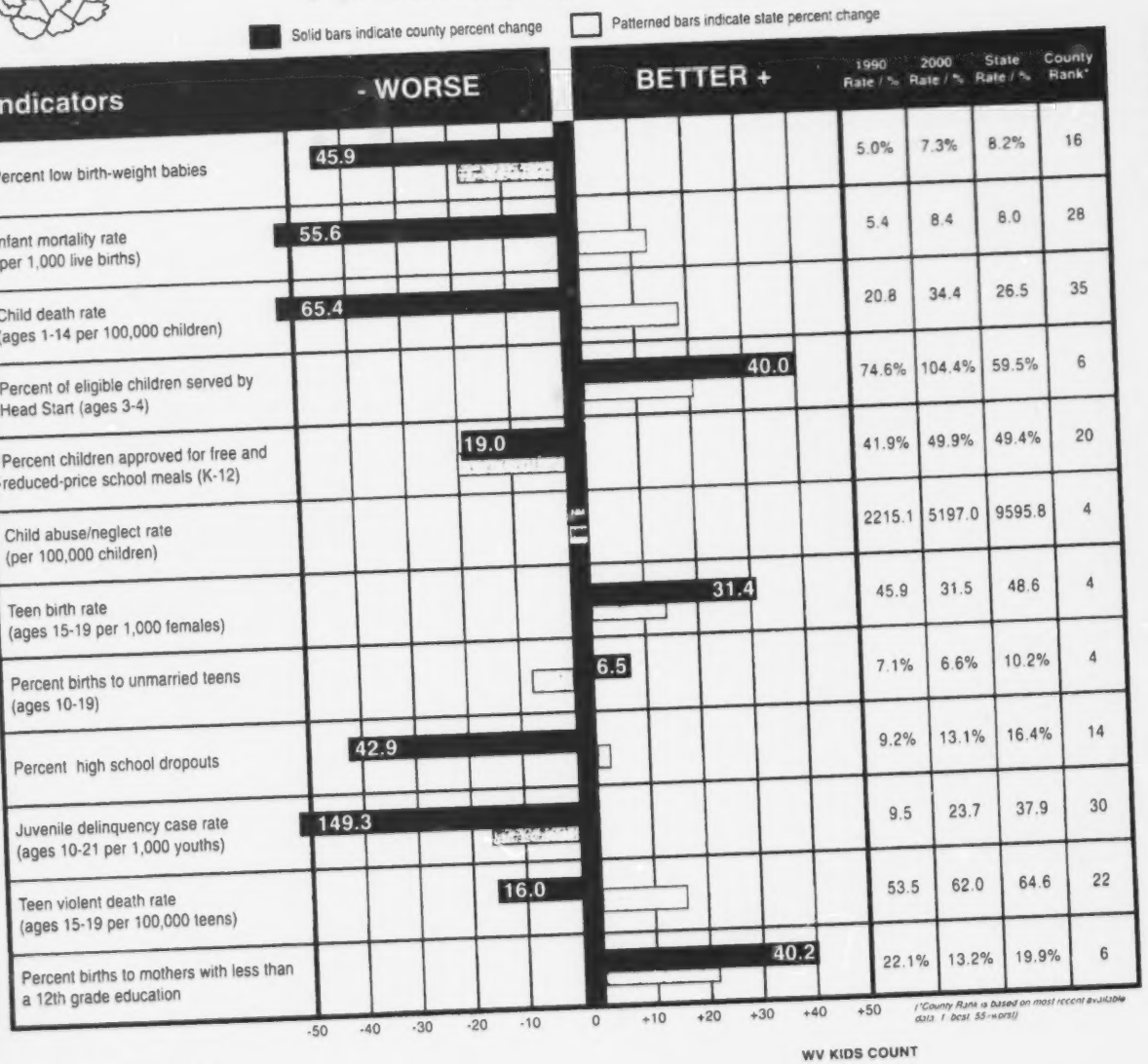
Compliments of North Central Distributors, Inc.

Tyler County

Composite County Rank 7

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data



WV KIDS COUNT

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	9,796	9,592	-2.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,373	$8,240	53.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	11.4%	2.9%	-74.3%
Percent births with early prenatal care	74.3%	84.3%	13.4%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,398	1,307	-6.5%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	889	1,242	39.7%
Unemployment rate	9.9%	5.5%	-44.4%
Total population under age 18	2,507	2,231	-11.0%
Percent population under age 18	25.6%	23.3%	-9.1%
Percent minority population	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.4%	1.6%	300.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	20.5%	31.8%	55.1%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$34,209	$35,320	3.2%
Percent children in single-parent families	14.1%	21.6%	52.9%

In appreciation to the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Upshur County

Composite County Rank 47

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

Indicators	- WORSE / BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	3.6	6.9%	6.7%	8.2%	10
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.6	12.3	9.6	8.0	38
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	8.3	52.6	48.2	26.5	49
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	116.5	48.4%	104.8%	59.5%	5
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	13.7	47.4%	53.9%	49.4%	29
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	NA NA	2807.9	10036.2	9595.8	36
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	18.8	55.6	45.2	48.6	21
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	41.2	8.0%	11.2%	10.2%	40
Percent high school dropouts	0.6	17.7%	17.6%	16.4%	36
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	233.5	25.1	83.7	37.9	54
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	168.0	28.8	77.2	64.6	32
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	19.4	32.2%	25.9%	19.9%	48

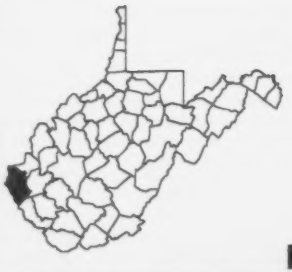
-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

*(County Rank is based on most recent available data; 1 = best, 55 = worst)

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	22,867	23,404	2.3%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,074	$6,719	32.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	13.8%	9.7%	-29.4%
Percent births with early prenatal care	70.7%	87.8%	24.1%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	3,419	3,480	1.8%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	4,443	5,347	20.3%
Unemployment rate	10.7%	5.8%	-46.1%
Total population under age 18	5,806	5,278	-9.1%
Percent population under age 18	25.4%	22.6%	-11.2%
Percent minority population	1.4%	1.8%	28.6%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.7%	2.5%	257.1%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	30.0%	26.7%	-11.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$29,917	$32,399	8.3%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.3%	22.3%	36.8%

"All children need to know that they are loved. . ."

Children & Poverty
The Bishops Initiative
The United Methodist Church



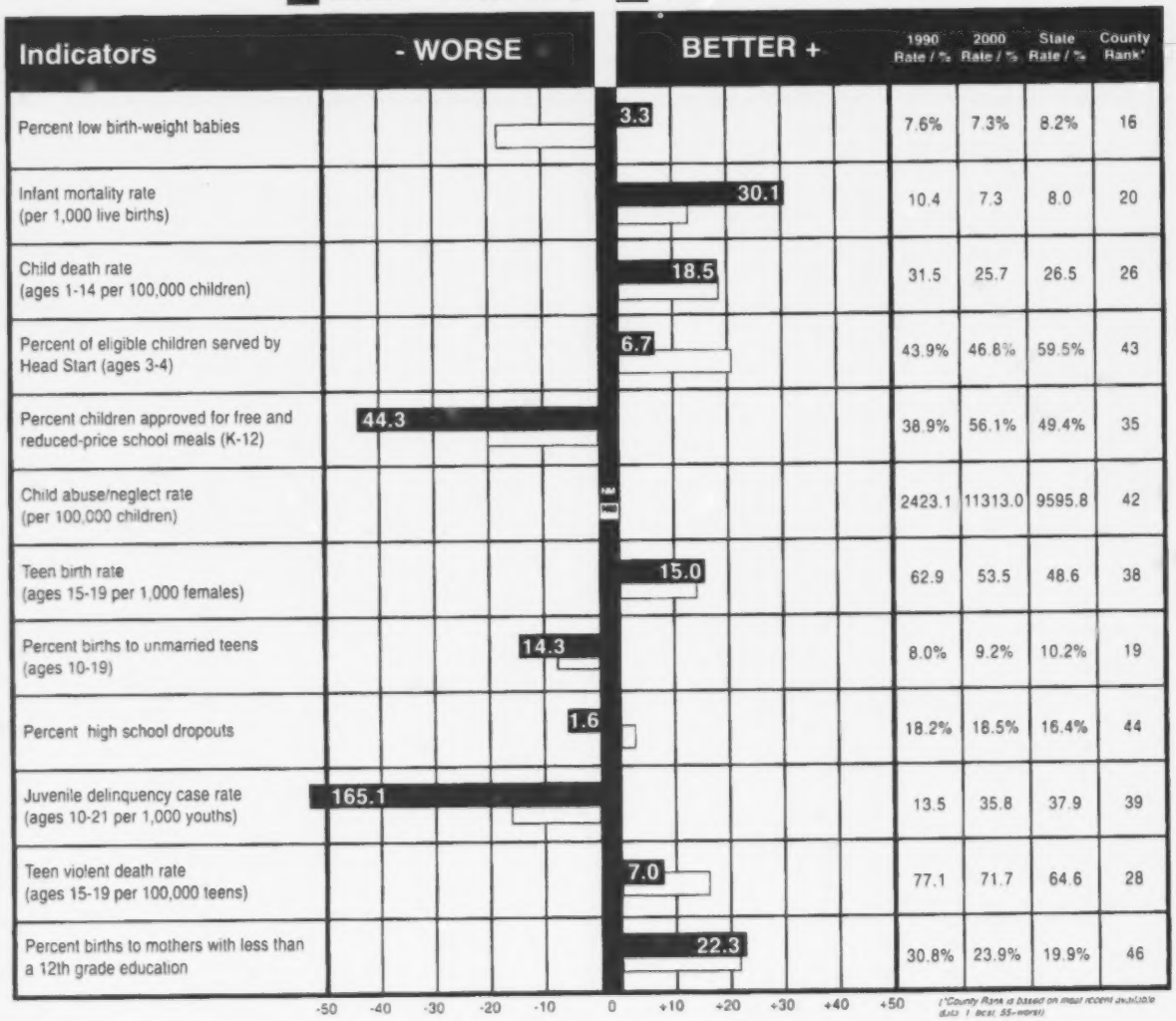
Wayne County

Composite County Rank 32

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change



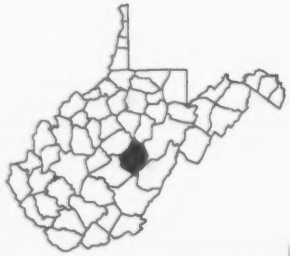
Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	7.6%	7.3%	8.2%	16
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	7.3	8.0	20
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	31.5	25.7	26.5	26
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	43.9%	46.8%	59.5%	43
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	38.9%	56.1%	49.4%	35
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	2423.1	11313.0	9595.8	42
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	62.9	53.5	48.6	38
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	8.0%	9.2%	10.2%	19
Percent high school dropouts	18.2%	18.5%	16.4%	44
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	13.5	35.8	37.9	39
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	77.1	71.7	64.6	28
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	30.8%	23.9%	19.9%	46

*County Rank is based on most recent available data (1 = best, 55 = worst)

Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	41,636	42,903	3.0%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,964	$7,164	44.3%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	14.2%	10.0%	-29.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	85.4%	91.2%	6.8%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	3,816	4,129	8.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	4,371	5,279	20.8%
Unemployment rate	8.3%	5.2%	-37.3%
Total population under age 18	10,719	10,022	-6.5%
Percent population under age 18	25.7%	23.4%	-9.1%
Percent minority population	0.6%	1.2%	100.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.4%	2.4%	500.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	28.5%	24.4%	-14.4%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$31,607	$32,458	2.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.5%	22.3%	43.9%

Compliments of Jim C. Hamer Company

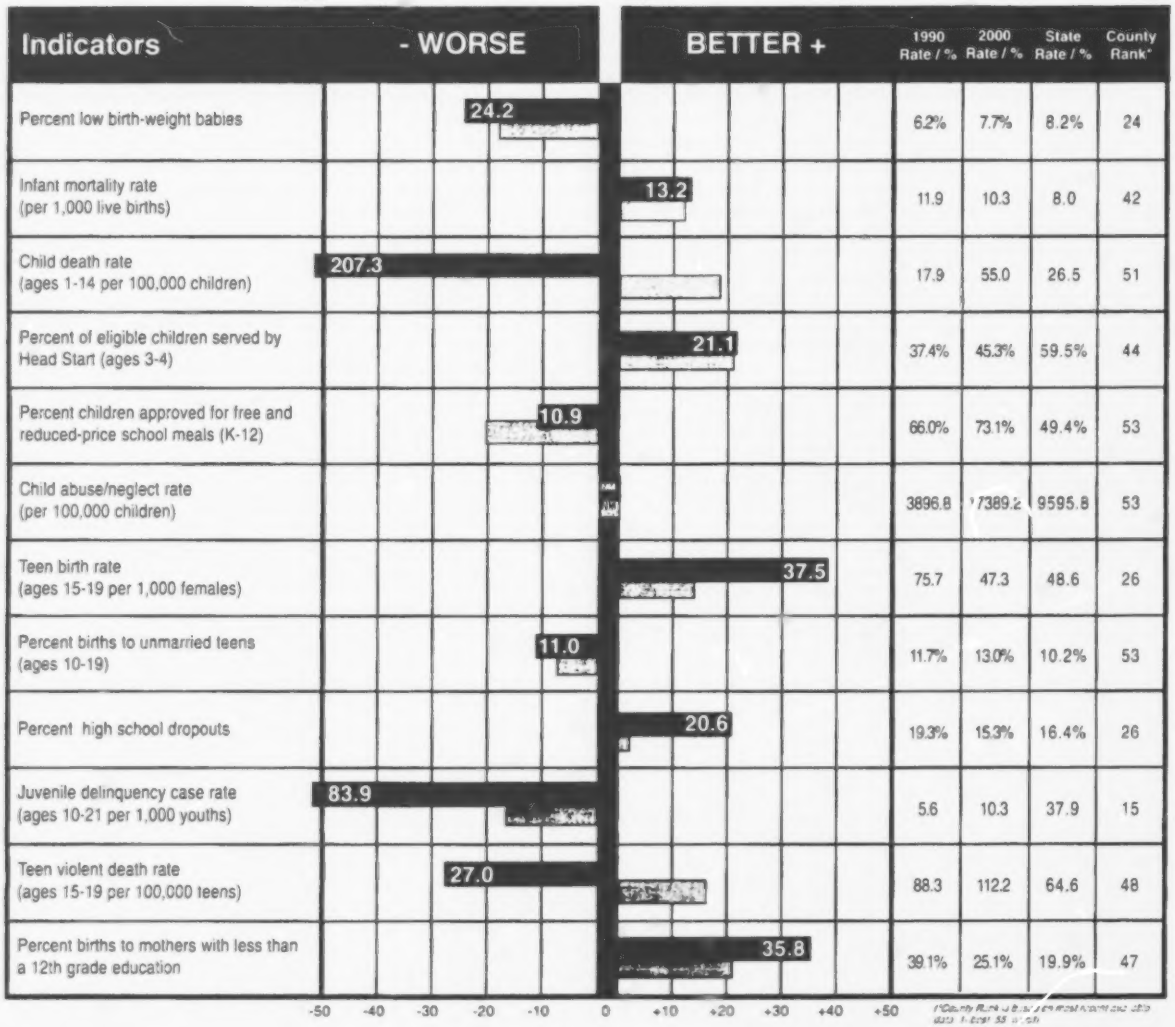


Webster County

Composite County Rank 50

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Indicators	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	6.2%	7.7%	8.2%	24
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.9	10.3	8.0	42
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	17.9	55.0	26.5	51
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	37.4%	45.3%	59.5%	44
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	66.0%	73.1%	49.4%	53
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)	3896.8	7389.2	9595.8	53
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	75.7	47.3	48.6	26
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	11.7%	13.0%	10.2%	53
Percent high school dropouts	19.3%	15.3%	16.4%	26
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	5.6	10.3	37.9	15
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	88.3	112.2	64.6	48
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	39.1%	25.1%	19.9%	47

*County Rank 1 is best / 55 is worst

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	10,729	9,719	-9.4%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,474	$7,521	37.4%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	25.5%	15.4%	-39.7%
Percent births with early prenatal care	66.3%	87.6%	32.2%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	947	1,208	27.6%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	1,002	1,101	9.9%
Unemployment rate	19.0%	8.2%	-56.8%
Total population under age 18	2,937	2,232	-24.0%
Percent population under age 18	27.4%	23.0%	-16.2%
Percent minority population	0.4%	0.8%	100.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.3%	1.4%	366.7%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	46.0%	34.2%	-25.7%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$20,810	$25,049	20.4%
Percent children in single-parent families	19.6%	26.7%	36.0%

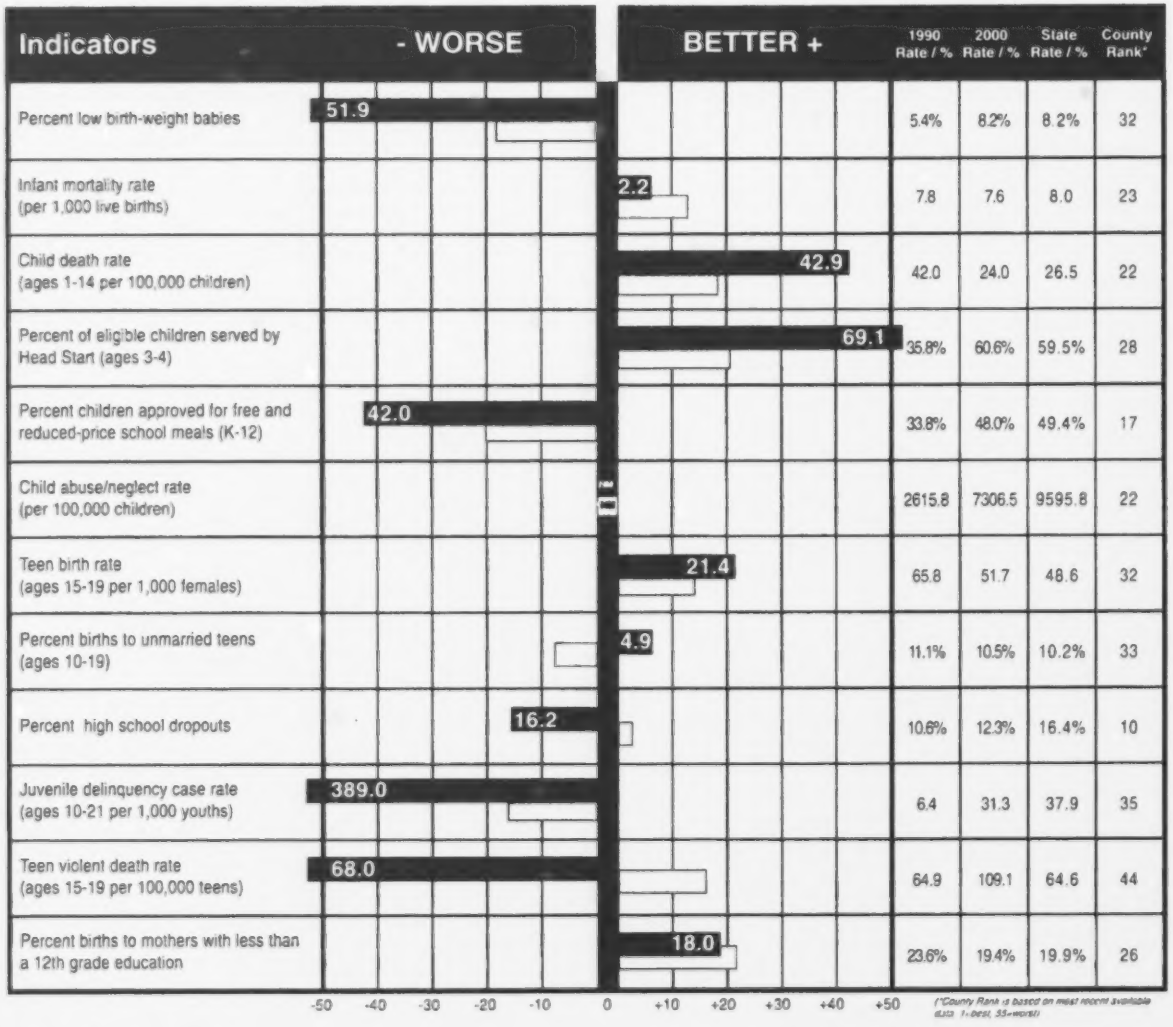
Catholic Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston

Wetzel County

Composite County Rank 30

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

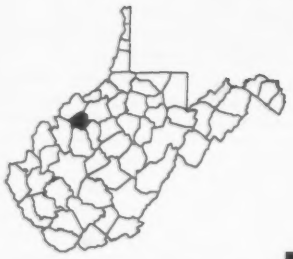
Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	19,258	17,693	-8.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$4,992	$7,369	47.6%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	15.1%	4.7%	-68.8%
Percent births with early prenatal care	73.9%	84.1%	13.7%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	1,630	1,605	-1.5%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	3,464	3,640	5.1%
Unemployment rate	10.9%	9.0%	-17.4%
Total population under age 18	4,969	4,204	-15.4%
Percent population under age 18	25.8%	23.8%	-7.9%
Percent minority population	0.5%	1.1%	120.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.4%	2.1%	425.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	26.6%	25.8%	-3.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$37,783	$36,793	-2.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	15.9%	22.6%	42.0%

Compliments of
Cecil I. Walker Machinery



Wirt County

Composite County Rank 17

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change | Patterned bars indicate state percent change

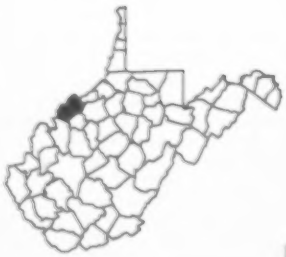
Indicators	- WORSE	BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	25.4		6.9%	8.7%	8.2%	41
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		79.2	15.1	3.1	8.0	1
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)		100.0	37.2	0.0	26.5	1
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)		41.1	37.3%	52.6%	59.5%	36
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	15.4		43.8%	50.6%	49.4%	21
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)			2890.2	5783.6	9595.8	9
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	17.1		40.0	46.8	48.6	24
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	69.7		6.9%	11.7%	10.2%	45
Percent high school dropouts		55.2	14.6%	6.5%	16.4%	3
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)		66.7	11.5	3.8	37.9	3
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	265.6		50.0	182.8	64.6	54
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	10.0		18.1%	19.9%	19.9%	29

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

*County Rank is based on most recent data 1-best 55 worst

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	5,192	5,873	13.1%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,196	$7,286	40.2%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	14.9%	6.5%	-56.5%
Percent births with early prenatal care	74.5%	83.6%	12.2%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	426	371	-12.9%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	412	506	22.8%
Unemployment rate	17.4%	12.0%	-31.0%
Total population under age 18	1,399	1,492	6.6%
Percent population under age 18	26.9%	25.4%	-5.6%
Percent minority population	0.2%	1.4%	600.0%
Percent minority population under age 18	0.1%	2.1%	2000.0%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	24.9%	29.3%	17.7%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$28,474	$33,872	19.0%
Percent children in single-parent families	14.3%	20.5%	43.2%

Compliments of Acordia



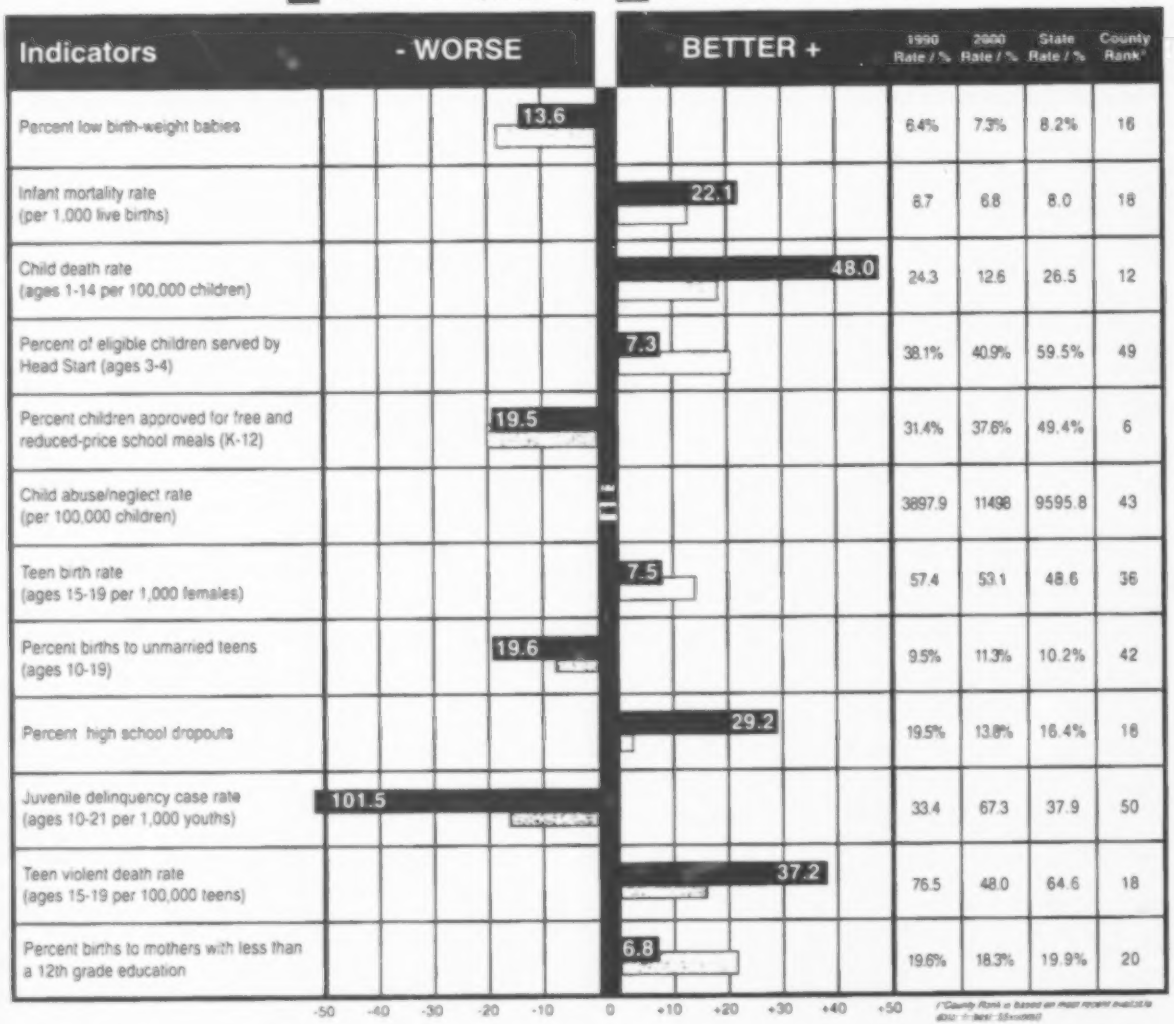
Wood County

Composite County Rank 23

Percent Change 1990-2000

Trend Data

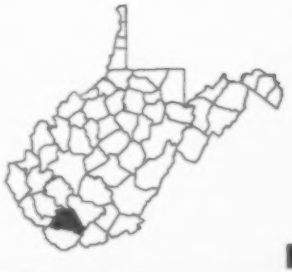
Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change



*County Rank is based on most recent available data: 1 = best, 55 = worst

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	86,915	87,986	1.2%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,519	$6,844	24.0%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	10.5%	6.7%	-36.0%
Percent births with early prenatal care	75.2%	85.2%	13.3%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	16,166	16,488	2.0%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	23,826	29,680	24.6%
Unemployment rate	7.0%	4.5%	-36.2%
Total population under age 18	21,448	20,228	-5.7%
Percent population under age 18	24.7%	23.0%	-6.9%
Percent minority population	1.7%	2.7%	58.8%
Percent minority population under age 18	2.2%	4.5%	104.5%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	18.7%	22.1%	18.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$41,088	$40,436	-1.6%
Percent children in single-parent families	17.9%	25.6%	43.2%

100 YEARS
Camden-Clark Memorial Hospital
For Your Lifetime



Wyoming County

Composite County Rank 40

Percent Change 1990-2000 Trend Data

Solid bars indicate county percent change Patterned bars indicate state percent change

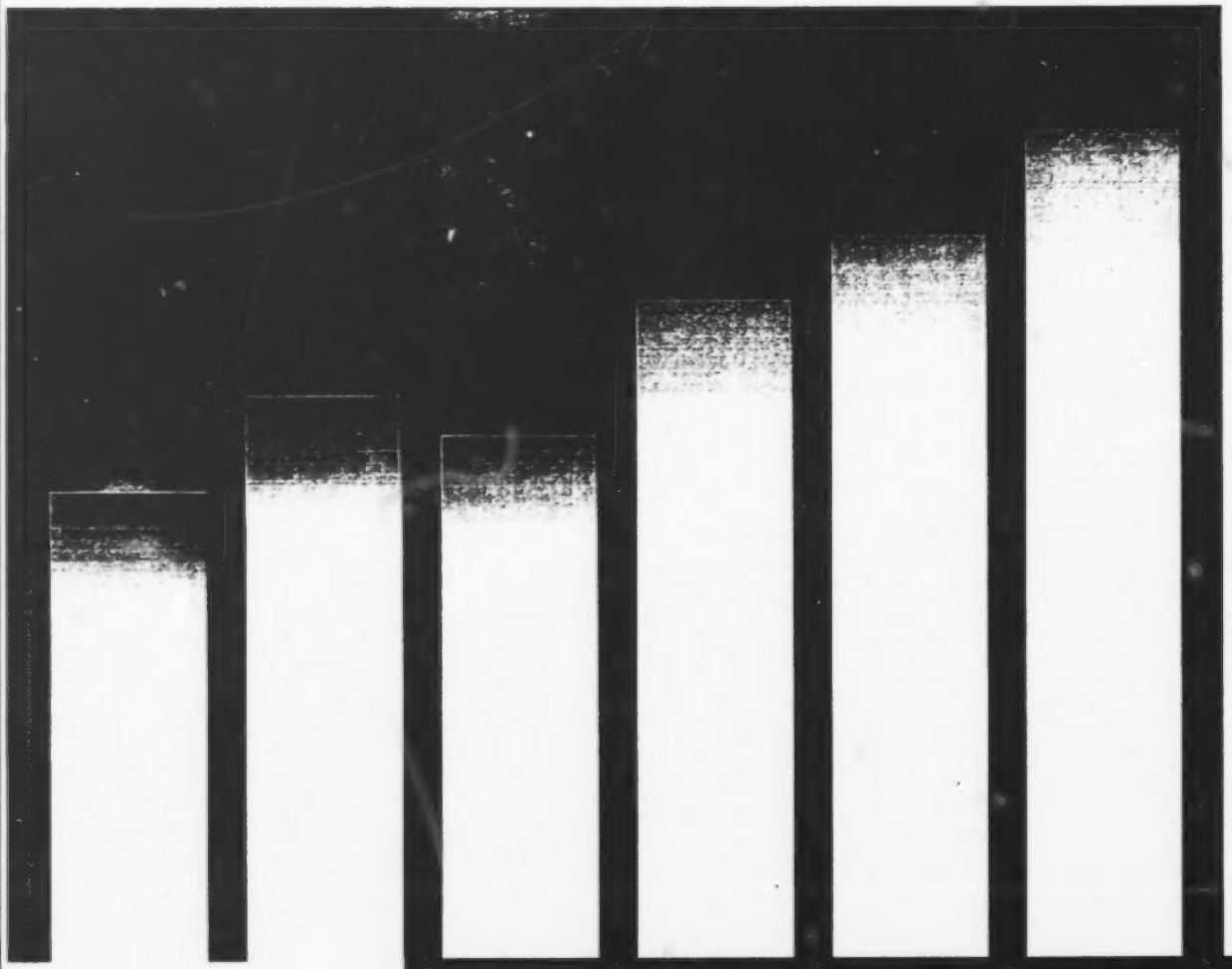
Indicators	- WORSE / BETTER +	1990 Rate / %	2000 Rate / %	State Rate / %	County Rank*
Percent low birth-weight babies	-30.5	6.2%	8.1%	8.2%	30
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	-44.4	6.6	9.5	8.0	36
Child death rate (ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)	-34.0	28.5	38.2	26.5	40
Percent of eligible children served by Head Start (ages 3-4)	+87.0	51.6%	96.5%	59.5%	10
Percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals (K-12)	-14.1	54.4%	62.1%	49.4%	45
Child abuse/neglect rate (per 100,000 children)		2837.4	18292.4	9595.8	54
Teen birth rate (ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)	+11.1	56.2	49.9	48.6	30
Percent births to unmarried teens (ages 10-19)	+1.5	10.6%	10.5%	10.2%	33
Percent high school dropouts	-132.1	6.5%	15.1%	16.4%	24
Juvenile delinquency case rate (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)	-11.9	5.5	6.2	37.9	5
Teen violent death rate (ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)	-65.1	67.8	112.0	64.6	47
Percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education	+41.5	39.3%	23.0%	19.9%	42

-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50

Background Facts

Background Facts	1990	2000	% Change
Total population	28,990	25,708	-11.3%
Education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars)	$5,062	$7,537	48.9%
Percent all families with related children who receive cash assistance	24.5%	15.7%	-36.1%
Percent births with early prenatal care	64.2%	83.0%	29.2%
Total jobs in high-paying industries (1999)	2,931	2,633	-10.2%
Total jobs in low-paying industries (1999)	2,483	3,052	22.9%
Unemployment rate	12.0%	8.8%	-26.4%
Total population under age 18	8,315	5,756	-30.8%
Percent population under age 18	28.7%	22.4%	-22.0%
Percent minority population	1.3%	1.4%	7.7%
Percent minority population under age 18	1.1%	2.6%	136.4%
Percent children in poverty (1998)	36.2%	26.8%	-26.0%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	$27,852	$29,709	6.7%
Percent children in single-parent families	16.9%	22.2%	31.3%

Compliments of BB&T



APPENDICES

Definitions, Methodology And Sources

Noted below is how an indicator or background fact is constructed when the West Virginia University Survey Research Center performs calculations to determine rates or percentages.

Indicator or background fact clarification is provided for those variables needing some explanation about the data; this does not apply to every variable.

Data sources are the same for both state and county unless otherwise specified. Headings specify different state and national sources when the national data source is different from the state or county source.

CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT RATE
(per 100,000 children)
Indicator:
The number of referrals of maltreatment and risk of maltreatment accepted for investigation by Child Protective Services per 100,000 children.

How is it Constructed?
At the state and county level, this indicator is a rate per 100,000 children based on a three-fiscal-year average (1997-1998, 1998-1999, and 1999-2000 for 2000). The rate is calculated as 100,000 times the number of referrals of children under 18 referred for investigation of abuse and neglect divided by the total number of children under 18.

Indicator Clarification:
The number of referrals does not correlate with the number of child abuse/neglect cases because more than one referral can be reported for a single case. The number of children under 18 is based on 1998, 1999 and 2000 census data. Differences in the reporting procedures over the years prevent comparison of rates between counties and trends over time.

Data Sources:
State (1990 and 2000) Child Protective Services Referrals Accepted for Investigation. West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources / Bureau for Children and Families and the Office of Social Services.

CHILD DEATH RATE
(ages 1-14 per 100,000 children)
Indicator:
The number of deaths due to all causes, of children between the ages of 1-14 years, per 100,000 children.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this variable is a rate per 100,000 children based on a five-year average (1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992 for 1990; and 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000). The rate is calculated as 100,000 times the number of child deaths due to all causes divided by the total number of children ages 1-14. The national rate is calculated in the same manner but is based only on 2000 data and not on a five-year average.

Indicator Clarification:
Due to the small number of child deaths on the county level, a small change in the actual number from the period 1990 to 2000 may result in a large percentage change for trend data. The number of children 1-14 years old is based on 1990 (for 1990) and 2000 (for 2000) census data.

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

National (2000) Deaths: Final Data for 2000. Monthly Vital Statistics Report; Vol 48 No 11, Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. July 24, 2000.

EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL
(2000 dollars)
Background Fact:
Current per pupil expenditures based on average daily attendance for public school programs pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade expressed in 2000 constant dollars.

How is it Constructed?
For comparison purposes, educational expenditure data for 1990-1991 were converted into 2000 dollars; a deflator was calculated using the Consumer Price Index-Urban Population from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Data Sources:
(1990) WV Department of Education: Per Pupil Expenditure for Instructional Personnel, 1990-1991.
(2000) WV Department of Education: General Curren Expense Fund. Expenditures on a Per Pupil Basis for the 1999-2000 Year. U.S. Department of Labor: Burea of Labor Statistics.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE
(per 1,000 live births)
Indicator:
The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

Definitions, Methodology And Sources, continued

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this variable is a rate per 1,000 live births based on a five-year average (1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992 for 1990; and 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000). The rate is calculated as 1,000 times the number of infant deaths due to all causes divided by the number of total births. At the national level, the rate is calculated as 1,000 times the number of infant deaths in 2000 divided by the number of live births in 2000.

Indicator Clarification:
Due to the small number of deaths to infants under one year of age on the county level, a small change in the actual number from the period 1990 to 2000 may result in a large percentage change for trend data.

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.
National (2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASE RATE (ages 10-21 per 1,000 youths)

Indicator:
This is the number of delinquency cases reported per 1,000 youths ages 10-21. A case is defined by the Juvenile Justice Data Base as a written and signed petition or complaint charging the juvenile with one or more crimes or status offenses committed within a 24-hour period in one county.

How is it Constructed?
At the state and county level, this variable is a rate per 1,000 youths based on youths ages 10-19 in 1991-1992 for 1990 and youths ages 10-21 for 2000 . The rate is calculated as 1,000 times the number of juvenile cases divided by the total number of youths ages 10-19 for 1990 and 10-21 for 2000.

Indicator Clarification:
The 1990 trend data is based on youths ages 10-19 with a denominator of the 1990 10-19 years-old population. The 2000 data is based on youths ages 10-21 with a denominator of the 1990 10-19 years old.

Data Sources:
(1990) WV Supreme Court of Appeals, Juvenile Justice Committee. Juvenile Delinquency in West Virginia, Annual Report, July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992. Juvenile Justice Data Base, Table IV, Page 14.
(2000) National Criminal Justice Reference System. ncjrs.org.

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (1999 dollars)

Background Fact:
The median family income used in the *2001 Data Book* is the median income of families. It represents all families, those with and without children. MFI is the dollar amount that divides the income distribution into two equal groups—half with income above the median and half with income below it.

How is it Constructed?
For comparison purposes, median family income data for 1990-2000 were converted into 1999 dollars; a deflator was calculated using the Consumer Price Index-Urban Population from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The median family income is based on analysis of U.S. Census data by the Population Reference Bureau.

Data Sources:
(1990) Bureau of the Census. Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3C, (Table 107A): Prepared by the Bureau of the Census, Washington: The Bureau (WV University Office of Health Services Research), 1992.
(2000) U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, Table DP-3. Profile of selected economic characteristics: 2000. For West Virginia and its counties.

PERCENT ALL FAMILIES WITH RELATED CHILDREN WHO RECEIVE CASH ASSISTANCE

Background Fact:
This is the percentage of families with related children who receive public assistance under the Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) program. Eligibility for this program is income based.

How is it Constructed?
To arrive at the percentage, the total of TANF cases is divided by the number of families with related children. Families with related children are comprised of married couples with related children, female heads with related children, and male heads with related children. At a state and county level, this background fact is a percentage based on a three-fiscal-year average (1988-1989, 1989-1990, and 1990-1991) for 1990 and one fiscal year (1999-2000) for 2000.

Background Fact Clarification:
The 1990 trend data is calculated using the percentage

Definitions, Methodology And Sources, continued

of families with related children who received public assistance under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. Eligibility requirements for AFDC and TANF are different. The number of families with related children for both 1990 and 2000 come from the Decennial Census.

Data Sources:
(1990) WV Department of Health and Human Resources. Fiscal Year 1988-1989, 1989-1990, 1990-1991 for 1990; unpublished annual bulletin from Office of Audits, Research and Analysis. The source for families with related children for 1990 is from the U.S. Bureau of the Census of Population and Housing, Data Set: 1990 Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) - 100 percent data.
(2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources. Welfare Reform Report to Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability. February 1, 2001.

PERCENT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS WITH LESS THAN A 12TH GRADE EDUCATION

Indicator:
The percentage of all births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this indicator is based on a three-year average (1989, 1990, and 1991 for 1990; and 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000). The numerator is the number of births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education divided by the total number of births. The national figure is calculated in the same way as state and county figures but is based on data from one year, 2000.

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.
National (2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

PERCENT BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED TEENS (ages 10-19)

Indicator:
At a state and county level, this indicator is the percentage of all live births to unmarried girls ages 10-19. At a national level, the percentage represents live births that are to unmarried women under 20 years of age.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this indicator is based on a three-year average (1989, 1990, and 1991 for 1990; and 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000). The numerator is the number of births to unmarried teens ages 10-19; the denominator is the total number of births. National data is calculated by dividing the number of births to unmarried teens under age 20 by the total number of births. National data is based only on 2000 data.

Indicator Clarification:
Due to the small number of births to unmarried teens in some counties, a small change in the actual number from the period 1990 to 2000 may result in a large percentage change for trend data. The base population for this indicator is the births to all mothers, regardless of age.

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.
National (2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

PERCENT BIRTHS WITH EARLY PRENATAL CARE

Background Fact:
The percentage of live births that are to women who began prenatal care in the first three months of their pregnancy.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this indicator is a percentage, based on a three-year average (1989, 1990, and 1991 for 1990; and 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000). The numerator for the variable is the number of births with first trimester care; the denominator is all births with known prenatal care.

Background Fact Clarification:
Live births to women who did not report the month in which prenatal care was started were excluded from the computation. This background fact does not tell us anything about the quality, frequency, or consistency of care that the mother received during this time. Lack of early prenatal care does not in itself cause poor birth outcomes.

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and

Definitions, Methodology And Sources, continued

Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

PERCENT CHILDREN APPROVED FOR FREE OR REDUCED-PRICE SCHOOL MEALS (grades K-12)

Indicator:
The percent of all enrolled children in grades K-12 who applied and were approved for free or reduced-price school meals. This indicator is used as a measure of the percent of poor and near poor children in West Virginia. Children whose parent's income is at or below 130% of poverty are eligible for free meals; reduced-price meals are available for children whose parent's income is between 131% and 185% of poverty.

How is it Constructed?
At a county and state level, this variable is a percentage based on 1991-1992 fiscal year data for 1990; and 2000-2001 fiscal year data for 2000. The numerator is the number of submitted and approved applications for free or reduced-price school meals in grades K-12; the denominator is the total student enrollment in grades K-12. The number of children who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals is thought to be undercounted since not all eligible persons return the application form.

Data Sources:
State (1990) WV Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition, Charleston, WV. West Virginia Child Nutrition Programs, Percentage of Needy Students, October Fiscal Year 1991-1992.
(2000) West Virginia Department of Education, Office of Child Nutrition, Charleston, WV. West Virginia Child Nutrition Programs, Percentage of Needy Students, October Fiscal Year 1999-2000.
National (2000) National Center for Education Statistics. nces.ed.gov. 1999.

PERCENT CHILDREN IN POVERTY

Background Fact:
The percentage of children in poverty is the share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In 1998, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was $16,350. For comparison purposes, the 2001 (most current) poverty threshold is $17,960 for a family with two adults and two children.

How is it Constructed?
To arrive at the percent children in poverty, the total number of children below the poverty level is divided by the total number of children under age 18.

Background Fact Clarification:
Since the 1999 Data Book, we have used information from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) series of the U.S. Census Bureau which provides state-level estimate of income and poverty. SAIPE provides income and poverty estimates for counties and school districts in odd-numbered years.

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) For both state and county poverty estimates: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program, data accessed online at www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html (September 2000).

PERCENT CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

Background Fact:
This is the percentage of children under age 18 who live in families headed by a person without a spouse present in the home. Children are defined as never-married people under age 18 who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

How is it Constructed?
To arrive at the percent children in single-parent families, the total number of children in single-parent families was divided by the total number of children under age 18. Single parents are comprised of female-headed or male-headed families with no spouse present. Numbers for this formula were based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

Data Sources:
State (1990) Bureau of the Census. Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 1C, (Table P21)/Prepared by the Bureau of the Census. -Washington: The Bureau (WV University Office of Health Services Research), 1992.
(2000) Calculated from Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) Sample Data, Table P16.

PERCENT LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT BABIES

Indicator:
The percentage of all live births is defined as babies who who weigh under 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds) at birth.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this indicator is a percentage based on a three-year average (1989, 1990, and 1991 for

Definitions, Methodology And Sources, continued

1990; and 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000). The numerator for this variable is the number of low birth-weight babies; the denominator is total births for all ages. National data is the number of low birth-weight babies in 2000 divided by the total births for all ages in 2000.

Indicator Clarification:
While the low birth-weight indicator encompasses two levels of birth weight, those of moderately low weight and very low weight, it is those surviving infants of very low birth weight who, research shows, have notably higher odds of impaired development; this fact can be masked when looking at the two levels of low birth weight in combination.

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.
National (2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

PERCENT MINORITY POPULATION

Background Fact:
The percentage of the total population that is identified as minority.

How is it Constructed?
To arrive at percent minority population, the total minority population was divided by the total population. Numbers for this formula were based on 1990 and 2000 census data.

Data Sources:
(1990) Bureau of the Census. 1990-99 Annual Time Series of County Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Hispanic Origin, 1990: Prepared by the Bureau of the Census. -Washington.
(2000) U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 for the State of West Virginia, Tables DP-1, Profile of the General Demographic Characteristics for West Virginia: 2000. Data accessed online at www.census.gov/Press/Release/www/2001/tables/redist_wv.html#demoprofile.

PERCENT MINORITY POPULATION UNDER AGE 18

Background Fact:
The percentage of the population under age 18 identified as minority.

How is it Constructed?
To arrive at the percent minority population under age 18, the total minority population under 18 was divided by the total population under 18. Numbers for this formula were based on 1990 and 2000 census data.

Data Sources:
(1990) U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 1C (Table P12)/Prepared by the Bureau of the Census. -Washington: The Bureau (WV University Office of Health Services Research), 1992.
(2000) KIDS COUNT Census Data Online, Annie E. Casey Foundation. Data for state and counties accessed online at www.aecf.org/cgi-bin/aeccensus.cgi?action=profile&statefips=54&treeshow=counties.

PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN SERVED BY HEAD START (ages 3-4)

Indicator:
The percentage of all eligible children 3-4 years old who are participating (in funded positions - unduplicated count) in Head Start.

How is it Constructed?
At the state and county levels, this variable is a percentage based on 2000 data. The numerator for this indicator is the number of funded positions for children age 3-4; the denominator is the estimated number of children 3-4 years old in poverty in 1990 (for 1990) and 2000 (for 2000). At the national level, the denominator is the estimated number of children ages 3-4 in poverty for 2000.

Indicator Clarification:
This indicator is based on data from 2000. The reader will notice that in some counties, the percentage of children 3-4 years old funded by Head Start exceeds the percentage of children in poverty; this is because guidelines for the program allow up to 10% of those children enrolled in Head Start to exceed the income level.

Data Sources:
State (1990) Department of Health and Human Services, Region III. Administration for Children and Families, Office for Community Programs, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
(2000) Governor's Cabinet on Children and Families (304) 558-0600, Capitol Complex, Charleston, West Virginia.

Definitions, Methodology And Sources, continued

National (2000) The percent of eligible children served is based on three-year-olds only. Head Start Bureau, Administration of Children, Youth, and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS

Indicator:
The percentage of students in grades 7-12 who leave a public school before graduation without transferring to another school.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this indicator is based on a three-year average of school years 1989-1990, 1990-1991, and 1991-1992 for 1990; and 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 for 2000. This percent is based on the number of 7th-12th grade dropouts divided by the number of 7th-12th grade dropouts plus the number of 12th grade graduates.

Data Sources:
State (1990) WV Department of Education. Unpublished special tabulations by the WV Department of Education. Charleston, West Virginia.
(2000) National Center for Education Statistics. nces.ed.gov. 1999.

PERCENT POPULATION UNDER AGE 18

Background Fact:
The percentage of the total population under age 18.

How is it Constructed?
To arrive at the percent population under 18, the population under 18 was divided by the total population. Numbers for this formula were based on 1990 census data for 1990 and 2000 census data for 2000.

Data Sources:
(1990) U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990-1999 Annual Time Series of County Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Hispanic Origin, 1990: Prepared by the Bureau of the Census. -Washington.
(2000) U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990-2000 Annual Time Series of County Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Hispanic Origin, 1998: Prepared by the Bureau of the Census. -Washington.

TEEN BIRTH RATE
(ages 15-19 per 1,000 females)

Indicator:
The number of live births to teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 females ages 15-19.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this indicator is a rate per 1,000 females ages 15-19 based on an average of 1989, 1990, and 1991 data for 1990; and 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000. The rate is calculated as 1,000 times the number of teen births to females ages 15-19 divided by the total number of females ages 15-19. National data is calculated in the same manner except that it is based on 2000 data and not on a three-year average.

Indicator Clarification:
The base population for this indicator is the total number of females, ages 15-19, in 1990 (for 1990 data) and 1999 (for 2000 data).

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

National (2000) WV Department of Health And Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

TEEN VIOLENT DEATH RATE
(ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens)

Indicator:
The number of deaths from homicides, suicides and unintentional injuries to teens ages 15-19 per 100,000 teens.

How is it Constructed?
At a state and county level, this indicator is a five-year average (1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992 for 1990; and 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 for 2000). The teen injury death rate is a composite of the number of deaths for injury mortality from homicide, suicide, and unintentional injuries. The rate is calculated as 100,000 times the number of teen injury deaths divided by the total number of youths ages 15-19. The national rate is calculated in the same manner, but it is based only on 2000 data and not on a three-year average.

Indicator Clarification:
Like the infant mortality and child death rates, this rate does not tell us anything about the quality of life for those teens surviving life-threatening injuries. Due to the small number of teen deaths on the county level, a small change in the actual number from the period 1990 to 2000 may result in a large percentage change for trend data. The number of youths between 15-19 years old is based on 1990 (for 1990) and 2000 (for 2000) census data.

Definitions, Methodology And Sources, continued

Data Sources:
State (1990, 2000) WV Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.
National (2000) WV Department of Health And Human Resources, Bureau of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Health Statistics Center, Charleston, WV.

TOTAL JOBS IN HIGH-PAYING INDUSTRIES

Background Fact:
This is the percentage change in the number of jobs in high-paying industries which a county has gained or lost from 1990 to 1999. Jobs in the mining, manufacturing, construction, transportation and financial sectors are classified as high-paying professions.

Data Sources:
(1990) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, May, 1992.
(1999) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, May, 2000.

TOTAL JOBS IN LOW-PAYING INDUSTRIES

Background Fact:
This is the percentage change in the number of jobs in low-paying industries which a county has gained or lost from 1990 to 1999. Jobs in agricultural services, wholesale and retail trade, and services sectors are considered as low-paying professions.

Data Sources:
(1990) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, May, 1992.
(1999) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA25, May, 2000.

TOTAL POPULATION

Background Fact:
The total population as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Data Sources:
(1990) U.S. Bureau of the Census. County Population Estimates and Demographic Components of Change: 1990-2000, Washington.
(2000) U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 for the State of West Virginia, tables DP-1, Profile of General Demographic Characteristics for West Virginia: 2000. Data accessed online at www.census.gov/Press/Release/www/2001/tables/redist_wv.html#demoprofile.

TOTAL POPULATION UNDER AGE 18

Background Fact:
The total population under age 18 as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Background Fact Clarification:
Data for this variable for 2000 is based upon the 2000 Decennial Census.

Data Sources:
(1990) U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990-2000 County Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race/Hispanic Origin, 1990: Prepared by the Bureau of the Census.-Washington.
(2000) U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 for the State of West Virginia, tables DP-1, Profile of General Demographic Characteristics for West Virginia:2000. Data accessed online at www.census.gov/Press/Release/www/2001/tables/redist_wv.html#demoprofile.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Background Fact:
The number of people who are actively looking for work but are unemployed as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Background Fact Clarification:
Data, beginning in 1994, are not directly comparable with data from 1993 and earlier because of the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey (household survey) questionnaire.

How is it Constructed?
This variable is a percentage based on the West Virginia Labor Force Statistics annual average, 2000. To calculate the unemployment rate, the total number of unemployed persons is divided by the number of persons in the civilian labor force.

Data Sources:
(1990) West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs (www.state.wv.us/bep/).
(2000) West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs (www.state.wv.us/bep/).

Notes On Statistics And Methodology

Most of the indicators and background facts are expressed as percentages or rates. Indicators and background facts presented as actual numbers include: total population, education expenditures per pupil (2000 dollars), total jobs in high-paying industries, total jobs in low-paying industries, total population under age 18 and median family income (1999 dollars). Actual numbers begin on page 88.

Trend data is based on the change between 1990 and 2000. In some cases, including percent low birth-weight babies, teen birth rate, percent births to unmarried teens, and percent births to mothers with less than a 12th grade education, the 1990 value is the average of 1989, 1990, and 1991, and the 2000 value is the average of 1998, 1999, and 2000. For indicators such as child death, infant mortality, and teen violent death, the 1990 value is the average of 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992, and the 2000 value is the average of 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000. The 1990 percent of high school dropouts is the average of three years: 1989-1990, 1990-1991 and 1991-1992; the 2000 percent of high school dropouts is the average of 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 school years. Child abuse/neglect data are based on the average of 1997-1998, 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 for 2000. Head Start and Cash Assistance data are from 2000; and the percent children approved for free and reduced-price school meals data are from the 2000-2001 school year.

A composite county rank appears in the upper, right corner of each county profile. It is derived by converting the county rates/percents (on each indicator) into a z score. This is done in order to give each indicator equal weight. Then the indicator z scores for each county are added together to form a county composite z score. Finally, the composite z scores are ranked 1 (best) through 55 (worst).

All indicators, except the percent of eligible children served by Head Start and the child abuse/neglect rate, are used to calculate the county composite rankings. Except for the first *Data Book*, the 1992 edition, we have used the same 10 indicators to calculate the composite county rankings. Composite county rankings were published in the 1992 edition; however, the list of indicators was different.

All of the 12 indicators are ranked from 1 (best) to 55 (worst). The ranking is obtained by simply ranking the rate or percent from best to worst. These individual indicator rankings appear on each of the county pages under the county rank column. These rankings are based on the most current data, which this year is 2000 data. On all of the indicators, except for Head Start, the lowest rate or percent is given the most positive ranking (rank = 1). Whenever two or more counties are tied for the individual indicator rank, they are all assigned the same rank, e.g. if four counties tie at ranking position 1, all four are assigned a rank of 1, then the next county is ranked 5.

Caution should be used in interpreting the results of the rankings and trend data. Some indicators, such as the child death rate, document relatively rare events. For example, a county may show a 100 percent worsening trend in its child death rate because it doubled its number of deaths, from 1 in 1990 to 2 in 2000.

Caution should also be used when reading the actual numbers. Since some of the indicators' actual numbers are averages for a three-year span, a zero reported may include one case within the three-year span. If a county has a reported rate higher than 0 for an averaged indicator and the reported actual number for that indicator is 0, then one case had occurred within the three-year span. This occurs due to rounding of the actual numbers to whole numbers.

All rate/percents and percent changes are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent.

"NC" indicates there was no change between the 1990 and 2000 rate or percent. "NA" indicates that data was not available. "NM" is used when the 1990 data is zero and 2000 data is any value above zero because a percent change from zero cannot be calculated. When the 1990 data is any value above zero and the 2000 data is zero, the percent change shown is always 100 percent. We also use "NM" to note that we do not calculate the percent change from 1990 to 2000 for the child abuse/neglect rate. Differences in reporting child abuse/neglect over the years prevent us from providing trend data for this indicator.

Numbers

COUNTY	Low Birth-Weight Babies Average			Infant Deaths Cumulative #'s			Child Deaths Cumulative #'s			Kids in Head Start		Kids Approved For Free/Reduced Price Meals		Child Abuse Neglect Cases Average	
	1990	1999	2000	1988-92	1995-99	1996-2000	1988-92	1995-1999	1996-2000	1999	2000	2000	2001	1999	2000
West Virginia	1,535	1,667	1,695	1,012	831	830	534	411	419	6610	6,819	146244	142,080	38980	43,117
BARBOUR	15	18	16	11	8	8	6	1	5	82	82	1850	1,706	256	338
BERKELEY	57	86	82	35	41	41	24	18	24	152	152	4851	5,300	807	924
BOONE	23	28	33	7	4	7	8	12	9	114	114	2599	2,528	583	534
BRAXTON	11	12	10	13	6	5	6	2	2	104	105	1616	1,526	466	595
BROOKE	18	20	16	12	6	7	2	0	0	54	45	1230	1,135	308	274
CABELL	89	123	112	61	60	56	18	26	28	313	313	6522	6,679	3390	4,102
CALHOUN	5	10	8	5	2	2	3	6	4	41	38	941	878	178	133
CLAY	10	4	7	2	5	5	7	6	5	99	99	1654	1,567	362	569
DODDRIDGE	5	12	7	3	1	2	0	3	3	29	29	722	652	120	128
FAYETTE	41	48	43	32	11	17	16	13	13	180	214	4854	4,515	1197	1,440
GILMER	4	5	2	3	3	3	7	2	2	30	27	770	715	156	167
GRANT	9	8	9	5	7	9	3	6	4	62	62	1111	1,083	177	247
GREENBRIER	22	26	27	11	11	14	7	7	5	133	132	3105	3,087	681	752
HAMPSHIRE	16	15	18	9	8	6	5	5	2	79	79	1923	1,920	331	425
HANCOCK	28	30	26	14	13	14	10	5	5	84	104	1359	1,484	503	411
HARDY	10	11	12	10	4	4	1	1	1	69	69	1207	1,261	227	350
HARRISON	53	64	62	46	40	37	19	9	7	214	210	5930	5,724	1009	1,107
JACKSON	21	21	28	15	14	19	10	7	7	77	78	2264	2,220	571	541
JEFFERSON	35	40	35	19	15	15	9	8	9	80	80	2344	2,686	226	350
KANAWHA	197	201	207	102	73	68	62	40	42	436	436	12995	11,776	4184	4,324
LEWIS	15	15	14	14	9	12	7	9	11	68	72	1637	1,562	471	610
LINCOLN	25	29	27	24	8	15	8	4	5	140	140	2366	2,683	899	1,003
LOGAN	39	40	39	20	30	31	20	10	11	217	217	3872	3,652	887	928
McDOWELL	41	30	36	29	23	20	22	8	11	320	320	2162	3,831	1229	1,370
MARION	38	41	43	33	26	29	18	6	5	228	226	4100	3,631	1072	1,036
MARSHALL	26	27	29	14	14	16	3	6	4	116	118	3971	2,389	743	515
MASON	16	33	30	11	12	13	5	6	7	68	68	2565	2,039	398	635
MERCER	69	58	78	34	34	31	30	21	22	230	230	5338	5,409	1631	1,722
MINERAL	20	18	22	19	13	13	3	15	14	114	114	2367	2,263	387	506
MINGO	31	26	32	23	17	14	13	12	11	355	330	3642	3,170	996	1,027
MONONGALIA	61	57	71	48	37	27	11	19	16	133	181	3861	3,808	1329	1,508
MONROE	10	14	9	4	8	7	2	0	0	59	59	1184	1,077	184	190
MORGAN	6	4	9	4	7	7	2	2	3	68	68	1021	1,065	83	161
NICHOLAS	23	25	27	8	14	14	7	0	0	122	183	2606	2,685	642	689
OHIO	39	37	36	20	20	20	13	7	9	138	158	2439	2,579	640	703
PENDLETON	6	5	5	8	3	2	5	2	2	36	36	567	612	140	142
PLEASANTS	10	4	2	6	2	2	0	0	0	22	22	602	641	86	113
POCAHONTAS	7	8	10	4	7	6	5	3	3	15	15	866	828	155	137
PRESTON	23	21	24	28	17	18	9	6	6	111	111	2820	2,864	587	692
PUTNAM	28	48	45	12	14	15	11	11	12	112	112	3169	2,809	738	754
RALEIGH	70	79	80	48	37	33	28	14	19	309	345	6758	6,594	2510	2,167
RANDOLPH	26	25	23	19	21	19	6	12	9	74	74	2762	2,881	474	638
RITCHIE	6	5	10	3	7	6	2	1	0	30	30	1101	923	222	231
ROANE	12	6	14	8	3	5	5	2	3	56	56	1896	1,718	376	544
SUMMERS	11	14	12	5	8	9	3	4	5	62	62	1075	1,107	252	242
TAYLOR	14	16	15	10	11	8	3	1	3	72	74	1376	1,274	305	391
TUCKER	9	9	5	10	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	741	697	117	101
TYLER	6	9	7	3	4	4	2	2	3	47	47	747	773	109	108
UPSHUR	20	17	17	18	12	12	12	6	10	176	176	2130	2,181	551	546
WAYNE	40	45	37	27	21	18	13	14	10	141	141	4244	4,453	1075	1,239
WEBSTER	8	6	7	8	5	5	2	4	5	48	48	1450	1,323	359	505
WETZEL	14	15	17	10	10	8	8	3	4	63	66	1629	1,746	284	324
WIRT	4	7	6	5	1	1	2	1	0	19	20	606	563	81	61
WOOD	72	71	74	49	31	35	20	14	10	200	204	5928	5,159	2179	2,555
WYOMING	21	21	23	11	11	14	9	9	9	199	219	2799	2,649	1057	1,313

Numbers

COUNTY	Births to Teens			Births to Unmarried Teens Average			High School Dropouts Cumulative			Teen Violent Deaths - Cumulative #'s			Births to Moms with < 12 Years Education Average			Cash Assistance		
	1990	1999	2000	1990	1999	2000	1990	1999	2000	1988-92	1995-1999	1996-2000	1990	1999	2000	1990	1999	2000
West Virginia	3,916	3,002	3,005	2,137	2,105	1,961	4,243	7,714	11,396	548	428	416	5,707	4,081	3,981	36,259	22,896	13,687
BARBOUR	45	29	27	21	18	20	47	98	98	5	0	1	53	39	38	445	282	177
BERKELEY	153	159	156	100	121	122	167	640	733	25	18	18	270	221	237	564	579	393
BOONE	64	50	52	33	34	36	92	169	186	12	9	10	104	77	96	846	535	287
BRAXTON	33	29	28	14	16	16	30	72	81	6	4	4	48	35	26	322	205	130
BROOKE	46	30	35	26	27	28	56	158	144	5	2	2	49	37	40	304	205	89
CABELL	212	173	167	119	123	111	154	688	685	23	18	16	299	243	217	1,861	1,342	687
CALHOUN	17	15	14	9	11	12	25	70	67	3	2	1	28	20	25	224	150	73
CLAY	38	28	22	18	12	10	18	68	74	1	4	4	52	37	31	449	238	104
DODDRIDGE	13	11	11	7	6	7	19	64	66	0	2	2	22	19	15	136	98	62
FAYETTE	118	90	100	68	75	50	176	391	369	13	9	12	177	115	112	1,297	879	570
GILMER	10	17	11	5	11	5	21	49	43	3	2	1	21	17	9	177	115	57
GRANT	26	15	20	11	11	13	14	74	87	6	2	4	28	20	26	85	61	44
GREENBRIER	69	45	46	30	26	26	83	216	171	11	13	10	103	60	61	394	215	157
HAMPSHIRE	42	36	35	20	23	24	44	171	160	7	6	5	61	56	50	193	193	103
HANCOCK	50	48	40	31	37	25	64	225	201	7	2	2	58	57	45	499	270	138
HARDY	23	14	16	13	7	8	25	19	20	5	1	1	35	26	29	74	68	57
HARRISON	140	128	123	78	95	70	146	389	412	21	17	16	201	167	145	1,480	909	553
JACKSON	44	39	48	15	22	35	50	239	223	9	8	8	59	54	64	437	272	110
JEFFERSON	83	75	73	58	65	55	82	335	356	14	6	6	155	119	102	294	264	143
KANAWHA	397	392	360	251	313	238	425	1,376	1,321	72	39	38	557	507	464	3,955	2,396	910
LEWIS	41	24	28	25	19	16	39	76	61	4	2	2	45	26	34	358	205	156
LINCOLN	65	49	51	24	27	32	69	173	134	16	7	10	123	75	69	865	518	299
LOGAN	127	73	73	76	44	50	175	347	310	15	13	15	188	111	136	1,479	807	418
McDOWELL	126	86	66	64	56	40	159	196	196	17	15	12	251	142	120	1,783	1,138	255
MARION	111	63	44	65	48	50	116	140	149	12	6	6	132	72	69	1,137	725	252
MARSHALL	67	37	47	42	30	31	72	195	194	2	6	5	86	47	48	637	489	265
MASON	46	50	83	24	32	26	52	165	154	7	7	7	68	65	68	560	430	1,030
MERCER	164	118	131	76	74	79	152	362	342	28	16	16	227	155	158	1,460	741	755
MINERAL	55	31	37	23	24	32	56	148	141	9	7	8	56	50	42	326	295	117
MINGO	128	35	55	58	14	38	131	300	333	7	12	10	209	117	117	1,609	894	589
MONONGALIA	86	81	78	46	60	60	119	388	362	8	10	13	112	96	97	668	496	132
MONROE	24	17	20	12	9	10	15	82	71	7	4	3	34	30	24	145	64	98
MORGAN	23	26	21	13	18	13	25	112	107	2	1	0	34	32	32	91	99	77
NICHOLAS	67	43	41	32	26	19	69	134	144	5	6	4	96	47	46	640	294	151
OHIO	91	56	63	75	45	57	44	255	261	13	6	5	122	67	76	836	450	312
PENDLETON	10	10	10	6	8	5	16	51	43	5	1	2	24	18	11	57	40	37
PLEASANTS	12	14	15	8	13	6	11	58	51	1	4	4	14	14	11	99	88	46
POCAHONTAS	16	20	16	7	15	8	17	55	53	3	2	1	27	26	18	80	39	31
PRESTON	53	24	32	25	17	22	63	215	219	8	6	4	77	35	38	554	321	117
PUTNAM	71	62	58	33	36	36	82	295	287	6	16	12	82	72	66	440	263	108
RALEIGH	184	142	139	105	88	80	262	542	522	34	31	25	259	171	171	1,879	1,150	633
RANDOLPH	66	50	46	36	38	30	45	152	144	5	5	5	99	61	51	459	268	121
RITCHIE	21	9	14	9	8	10	32	97	91	6	3	3	29	17	15	159	122	71
ROANE	44	24	21	21	11	9	33	162	149	12	7	8	61	29	38	320	206	80
SUMMERS	28	17	19	15	7	18	49	100	88	2	8	8	47	14	29	340	187	175
TAYLOR	33	13	18	18	6	15	48	64	45	1	3	3	45	25	33	352	206	95
TUCKER	17	6	5	4	4	2	5	12	13	4	2	3	19	12	2	74	44	22
TYLER	15	12	10	8	8	6	13	62	51	2	1	2	25	14	13	157	94	34
UPSHUR	56	49	48	23	28	23	65	163	163	3	8	8	94	64	63	443	351	272
WAYNE	103	98	79	42	56	43	122	352	344	13	11	11	161	135	116	867	500	536
WEBSTER	33	15	16	16	12	13	32	80	68	4	4	4	52	20	23	419	287	184
WETZEL	51	30	31	29	21	20	35	91	103	5	6	7	63	36	43	409	188	102
WIRT	8	14	10	4	12	6	12	28	17	1	4	4	11	19	7	111	90	52
WOOD	177	138	150	107	110	123	236	393	432	24	11	14	221	175	204	1,261	869	714
WYOMING	74	43	46	36	28	22	33	189	181	9	13	11	134	66	61	1,149	663	507

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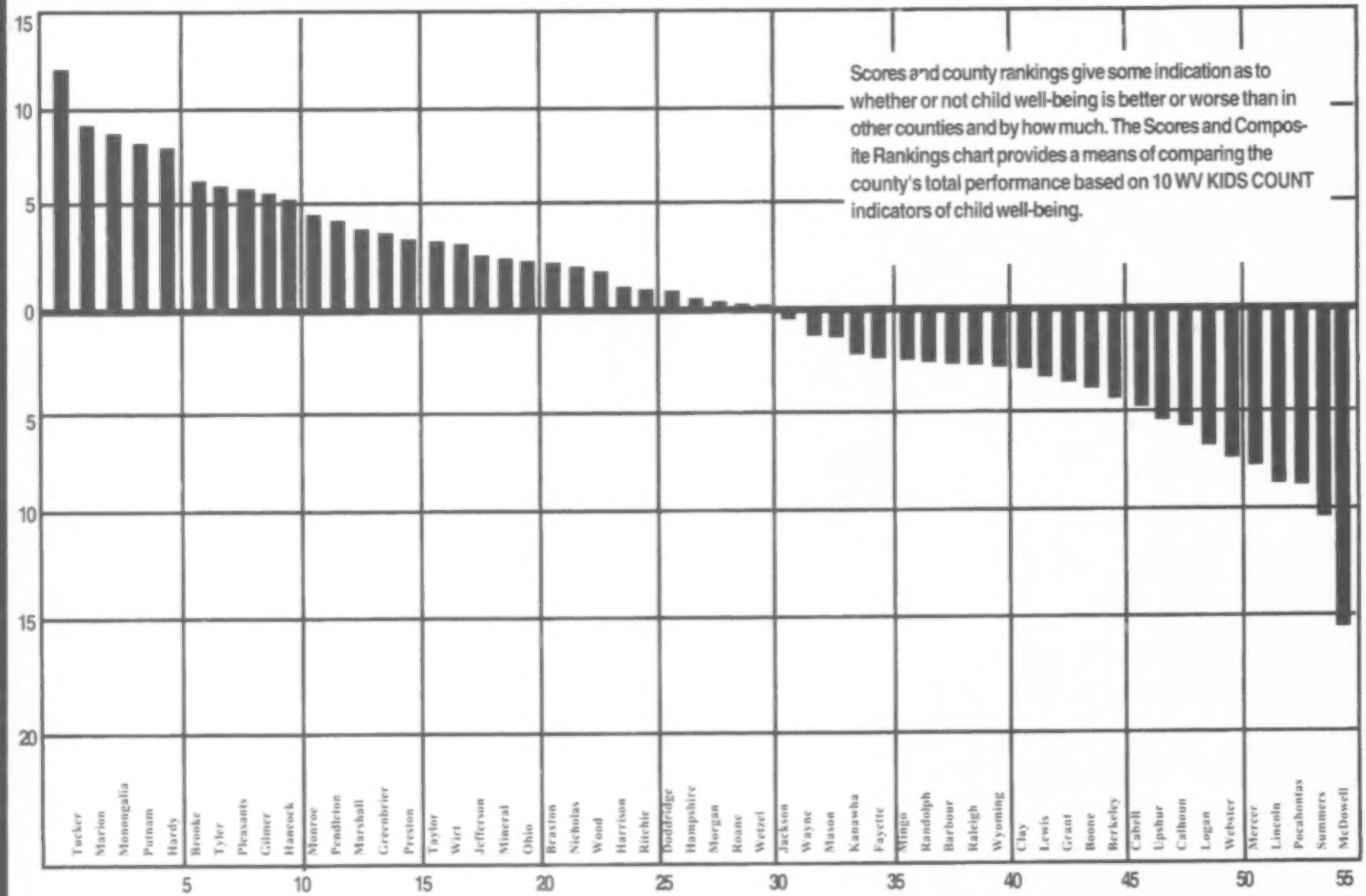
Numbers

COUNTY	Births With Early Prenatal Care Average			Total Minority Population			Number of Minority Children		Juvenile Delinquency Case Rate Average			Kids in Poverty	
	1990	1999	2000	1990	1999	2000	1990	2000	1990	1999	2000	1990	1998
West Virginia	15,823	19,762	19,876	74,143	87,406	89,567	19,833	31,252	8,960	5814	5,702	115,073	99,572
BARBOUR	149	182	134	431	406	410	106	105	44	22	27	1,438	1,066
BERKELEY	670	1,003	1,067	2,953	5,236	5,513	832	1,940	279	316	182	2,454	3,123
BOONE	186	262	335	311	366	375	91	127	130	43	13	2,393	1,877
BRAXTON	124	143	143	123	271	291	26	67	8	24	7	991	951
BROOKE	215	241	214	375	513	534	83	148	267	221	129	1,039	1,110
CABELL	982	1,123	1,180	5,037	6,245	6,414	1,324	1,778	962	510	722	5,234	4,986
CALHOUN	69	74	79	64	80	83	12	18	16	22	6	776	539
CLAY	85	121	102	28	167	184	2	61	9	6	13	1,466	913
DODDRIDGE	66	91	68	53	117	125	18	46	12	12	11	482	544
FAYETTE	387	524	530	3,454	3,434	3,454	870	821	225	70	30	4,102	3,358
GILMER	56	73	50	95	180	191	9	35	0	5	3	731	479
GRANT	116	123	148	182	186	189	45	65	10	10	9	432	530
GREENBRIER	292	373	368	1,502	1,618	1,643	367	426	200	114	102	1,921	1,827
HAMPSHIRE	172	250	230	248	375	396	60	123	61	34	29	874	1,097
HANCOCK	290	345	297	1,250	1,163	1,170	287	349	91	135	86	1,444	1,300
HARDY	129	139	147	282	380	396	57	115	16	28	21	400	509
HARRISON	705	833	772	2,042	2,265	2,370	386	694	113	211	167	4,125	4,132
JACKSON	207	282	344	173	328	351	44	134	196	37	30	1,661	1,543
JEFFERSON	395	535	575	3,254	3,708	3,790	888	1,105	141	200	115	1,246	1,462
KANAWHA	1,573	2,152	2,130	16,154	18,736	19,084	4,803	5,908	2,320	879	979	10,525	10,235
LEWIS	149	166	185	182	228	238	35	77	74	42	78	1,290	1,087
LINCOLN	224	254	264	86	196	213	13	67	102	62	90	2,652	1,751
LOGAN	258	404	471	1,860	1,412	1,385	472	370	195	130	99	4,388	2,826
McDOWELL	266	333	307	4,974	3,666	3,537	1,467	902	241	61	47	5,095	2,538
MARION	500	575	574	2,427	2,715	2,775	6,603	6,381	87	8	21	3,400	3,010
MARSHALL	347	346	362	546	548	570	94	191	133	143	134	1,912	1,805
MASON	201	306	302	271	405	424	69	131	81	11	17	1,772	1,525
MERCER	515	739	783	4,771	4,673	4,685	1,394	1,326	510	416	374	4,518	3,912
MINERAL	271	290	306	895	1,020	1,041	252	325	91	76	51	1,268	1,436
MINGO	268	374	352	1,029	1,011	1,020	289	294	87	82	44	3,839	2,512
MONONGALIA	720	766	776	4,142	6,103	6,366	756	1,373	182	140	70	2,838	2,643
MONROE	99	131	130	233	982	1,069	62	102	44	20	16	777	626
MORGAN	106	149	145	180	243	254	39	67	17	77	76	283	538
NICHOLAS	217	252	262	144	287	307	41	91	178	115	89	2,386	1,859
OHIO	441	513	470	2,190	2,554	2,607	698	939	137	224	302	2,278	2,167
PENDLETON	79	84	75	205	289	300	54	99	12	13	11	319	331
PLEASANTS	67	94	80	35	119	128	10	27	0		6	487	371
POCAHONTAS	83	92	77	116	142	148	16	22	23	30	26	552	472
PRESTON	264	298	265	205	319	339	55	117	16	67	26	1,784	1,754
PUTNAM	411	567	545	461	976	1,047	129	379	101	37	72	1,618	1,607
RALEIGH	624	810	829	6,685	8,039	8,214	2,043	2,060	643	257	235	5,742	4,635
RANDOLPH	261	337	316	472	624	653	75	125	58	58	157	1,974	1,728
RITCHIE	84	77	112	27	126	137	8	43	7	5	7	868	690
ROANE	127	159	159	92	207	223	11	79	46	33	18	1,520	1,084
SUMMERS	95	94	134	974	487	446	115	133	34	41	32	1,048	860
TAYLOR	129	160	156	204	294	310	38	99	72	34	44	1,118	923
TUCKER	68	77	66	39	78	84	12	36	6	6	2	410	372
TYLER	83	112	97	56	60	62	9	19	14	11	18	515	497
UPSHUR	199	252	245	327	404	423	43	108	96	100	192	1,723	1,485
WAYNE	445	528	494	253	484	521	48	189	91	95	131	3,035	2,391
WEBSTER	88	88	101	48	75	80	10	22	10	12	8	1,356	876
WETZEL	194	191	200	104	179	191	21	67	19	70	44	1,291	10,87
WIRT	46	59	55	11	77	85	2	25	9	7	2	339	433
WOOD	818	983	1,012	1,502	2,258	2,359	477	782	414	390	469	3,940	4,265
WYOMING	209	273	256	386	358	363	92	120	30	42	13	3,004	1,895

WV KIDS COUNT Scores And Composite County Rankings



Scores and county rankings give some indication as to whether or not child well-being is better or worse than in other counties and by how much. The Scores and Composite Rankings chart provides a means of comparing the county's total performance based on 10 WV KIDS COUNT indicators of child well-being.

2001 WV KIDS COUNT Committees And Partners

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West Virginia University Survey Research Center

The West Virginia University Survey Research Center is an invaluable partner in the production of the *WV KIDS COUNT Data Book*. Survey Research Center staff manages data collection, processing, manipulation, data analysis, and map design.

West Virginia University established the WVU Survey Research Center in 1991 in response to a growing demand for a viable survey research organization. Given an initial charge of integrating aspects of the university's service, research, and teaching goals around survey methodologies, the Survey Research Center has successfully developed the organizational capacity to accomplish this threefold mission. The Survey Research Center assists faculty in various research endeavors, promotes organizational linkages, supports staff development, and is developing a statewide data base inventory. In many respects, the Survey Research Center has become an interactive research laboratory that combines the missions of teaching, research, and service.

DISSEMINATION PARTNERS

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A.B.L.E. Families, Inc.

Adolescent Health Task Force, Region VIII

African-American Pastors and Churches

Alpha Associates Architects & Engineers

American Academy of Pediatrics, WV Chapter

American Friends Service Committee

Appalachia Educational Laboratory, Inc.

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